MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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CONDITION OF COTTON.

[illegible]PORT ISSUED BY THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

[illegible]tes of Closing the Picking Season, Proportion of Crop Marketed Quality of [illegible]he Staple and Price of Seed—Other [illegible]ews From the National Capital

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The following is [illegible] the cotton crop issued by the [illegible] department. The final report of [illegible] the average [illegible] the picking season the propor[illegible] [illegible] on the first of Feb[illegible] [illegible] the staple the price of [illegible] product compared [illegible]

[illegible] of picking is reported the same as [illegible] Carolinas and Texas, one day [illegible] days later in [illegible] Louisiana four in Tennessee [illegible] in Arkansas. The dates are [illegible] December 2 South Caro[illegible] Georgia, December 1, [illegible] November 27, Alabama December [illegible] December 7, Louisiana, De[illegible] December [illegible] Arkansas, [illegible] December [illegible]. The [illegible] crop extended the season [illegible]. Only in Arkansas [illegible] lengthened by inability to [illegible] earlier

[illegible] of proportion marketed make [illegible] February [illegible] per cent. At [illegible] bales had gone from [illegible] would indicate a crop [illegible] a mere trifle above [illegible] of rate of yield [illegible] by states are as follows [illegible] 87 South Carolina [illegible] Florida [illegible] Alabama, 87 Mis[illegible] [illegible] Louisiana, 83 Texas, 86 Arkan[illegible] [illegible]. The quality of th[illegible] [illegible] Rarely if ever have the [illegible] color combined [illegible] of staple [illegible] those just re[illegible]

[illegible] is low. Complaint is made [illegible] oil millers to reduce [illegible] still sell at any price some [illegible] cents a bushel. The best [illegible] ruling rates. The [illegible] Louisiana is 10 [illegible] and Ten[illegible] [illegible] Georgia and Al[illegible] [illegible] Feeders of cattle and [illegible] highest rates. The product [illegible] Florida, Tennessee [illegible] and smaller in the other [illegible] result, from a careful [illegible] is an aggre[illegible] [illegible] less than [illegible] cent lower than that of [illegible] year

A Brilliant Reception.

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The president's re[illegible] night to the officers of the arm[illegible] and [illegible] corps was entirely [illegible] of the assemblag[illegible] only by the reception to the [illegible] of a month ago and in number [illegible] of the night's reception held [illegible] the executive mansion. It was the [illegible] that Mrs Cleveland [illegible] She was gowned in [illegible] cut moderately low in the neck [illegible] around which no [illegible] dazzling [illegible] [illegible] given by the president and Mrs Cleveland [illegible] by Mrs Man[illegible], Mrs [illegible] and Mrs Vilas Col [illegible] party [illegible] for the first time prominent [illegible] [illegible] president [illegible] Among the notable [illegible] W [illegible] Philadelphia who after a brief [illegible] with Mrs Cleveland joined the [illegible] prominent people immediately su[illegible] the host [illegible] held an im[illegible] [illegible] reception. A few minutes before [illegible] the presidential party walked through the [illegible] room and retired to the private apart[illegible]ments for luncheon. All the parlors were garlanded with flowers and adorned with tropical plants

Postoffices and Post Roads.

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—A report from the committee on postoffices and post roads submitted to the house [illegible] the post office appropriation bill emphasizes the fact that the committee recommended the amounts estimated by the department and says: This is so unusual that the commit[illegible] deem it proper to say that this conclusion was reached after a most careful review of the reasons submitted by the department for each item in the estimate. An examination of them in detail by the house it is believed will satisfy every member that great care was exercised to ask no more than was actually needed. This has not been the pra[illegible] heretofore in submitting estimates. [illegible] idea appears to have obtained that the [illegible] of Congress was to [illegible] the sums ask[illegible] [illegible] whether excessive and that [illegible] was necessary to [illegible] estimates, that [illegible] practice some approach to [illegible] necessities might [illegible] reached. Your committee [illegible] [illegible] postmaster general [illegible] for the postal service [illegible] and [illegible] recommended [illegible] to be actually [illegible]

Will Not Quarrel

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—[illegible] C W B[illegible] [illegible] the Domin[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] the house [illegible] J [illegible] of New York [illegible] [illegible] enthusi[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Mr Pun[illegible] [illegible] representative [illegible] Mr B[illegible] declared tha[illegible] [illegible]

Preparing a Fortification Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The [illegible] of congress [illegible] the hearing [illegible] experts [illegible] will [illegible] to be the most favored by the conference is to make an appropriation for the purchase of guns in the open market in the United States. In this way it is proposed to encourage the establishment of plants, and to avoid the expense of experiments, buying such guns as come up to the requirements in a proper test

Civil Service Commissioners' Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The house committee on civil service in reporting favorably Mr Cox's bill to increase the salaries of the *civil service commissioners from $3,000 to* $5,000 a year, says: That the public service has been purified and elevated by the efforts of the civil service commissioners aided and sustained by the president cannot be successfully [illegible]. That the clerical service is thereby [illegible] more and more efficient is universally believed to be true. The civil service law is the great backwat[illegible] of many politicians, who employ it as an excuse for failure to secure positions for friends and sometimes unjustly attack the law and those who execute it. As this reform has come to stay, it is highly important that the best talent should be placed at the com[illegible] of the president in order to secure [illegible] of such men as are willing to fill the [illegible] for a reasonable compensation and not [illegible] the position merely through the hope of filling it temorarily as a stepping stone to future preferment

The Dependent Pension Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The president is considering very carefully dependent pension bill. He has obtained from the pension office an elaborate statement as to the probable [illegible] under the bill should it become a law, and has received many communications from all over the country in reference to the bill. Most of these letters urge a veto. Several members of the pension committee of congress believe that the president will [illegible] to the bill

Of Course He Will Accept

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—United States [illegible] Jordan who has just returned [illegible] New York called on Secretary Man[illegible] and on behalf of the New National New York bank tendered to the secretary the [illegible] of the bank. The secretary said [illegible] no definite answer yet whether [illegible] accept the position or not, and this [illegible] he would say about the matter

A Dinner to Senator Hiscock.

WASHINGTON, Feb 11—The New York State Republican congressmen gave a dinner last night at the Arlington to Senator-elect Hiscock. Senators Evarts and Miller, Anson [illegible] Secretary of the senate and the [illegible] delegation from New York were present. Senator Evarts sat at the head of the table, with Senator Miller at his right and Senator-elect Hiscock at his left

ST LOUIS HOLOCAUST

A Number of People, Eighty Horses and Abraham Lincoln's Hearse Burned

ST LOUIS, Feb 11—Last midnight Jesse Arnot's livery stables, Ninth and Chestnut streets, burned. There were over 100 horses in the stables and eighty were burned. Half an hour after the fire broke out the west wall [illegible] burying four firemen and a number of spectators. Capt Joseph Schumper, foreman of No 6 engine company a stable employe [illegible] name unknown, John Gunsallus, a painter and Morris Linderman, usher at Pope's theatre, were killed. Charley Mauch, a blacksmith, is at the hospital, dying. Several others including three fireman, were also [illegible] injured. The loss on the stable is $10[illegible] partly insured

Besides the pecuniary loss which resulted from the destruction of the livery stable, one loss was suffered which is irreparable. The [illegible] in which the remains of the martyred [illegible] Abraham Lincoln, were conveyed [illegible] their last resting place was consumed in the flames

This hearse was built by Mr Arnot for that special purpose, and since that day has never [illegible] out of the building. Its owner refused [illegible] have it profaned by any meaner use after [illegible] and thus been consecrated by the greatest [illegible] most honored man of the century. Mr [illegible] had received many offers for the ve[illegible] but has always refused to part with it, [illegible] to retain it as a sacred relic

Postoffice Robbers

BOUND BROOK N J, Feb 11—Thieves entered the postoffice here last night. They were discovered by the railroad agent and [illegible] at once opened fire on them. One thief was shot but [illegible] managed to get to the Rar[illegible] river where he jumped in hoping to [illegible] by swimming to the other side. The [illegible] of blood weakened him greatly and the icy water numbed him. When a few feet [illegible] shore he sank with a despairing cry, and drowned. The pal of the drowned man *made a desperate struggle for freedom but* [illegible] overpowered and taken into custody. [illegible] [illegible] the robbers were members of the [illegible] that entered the Jersey City [illegible] a few days ago bound the watchman [illegible] janitor and tried to rob the safe

Foreign

A sensation was caused in Paris by a report that Foreign Minister Flourens refused [illegible] passport to the aid-de-camp of Gen Boulanger whom the latter desired to dispatch to [illegible] with a communication. A stormy [illegible] is said to have ensued between the two ministers, Flourens asserting that the communication must take the usual course through his office. The division on Parnell's amendment [illegible] tonight. The Italian parliament has granted a credit to build a [illegible] between the Island of [illegible] in the [illegible] sea and Massowah. The pope has sent [illegible] communication to the German Centre party reiterating his wishes

Buying Off the Victims

WEST HARTFORD Vt, Feb 11—It is evident that the Central Vermont road is trying to settle with the victims of the recent [illegible]dent at White River bridge at the lowest possible price. George Lowe who was so [illegible]ly injured and will probably lose the [illegible] of one eye has accepted $100 and signed [illegible] release. Annie Murphy who received in[illegible] to her back and head and had both [illegible] cut open was offered $50 but refused

A Strange Man Named Smith

ETNA GREEN Ind, Feb 11—A stranger whose name was Smith, fell dead from heart disease while at the delivery window of postoffice. No one in the place knows his place of residence, and he will be buried by the county

DISSATISFIED KNIGHTS.

FEARS OF A GENERAL STRIKE ALONG THE ENTIRE READING LINE

Strikers Say That the Agreement is Nothing But a Farce—Movements of District Assembly No 49—Still Holding Out in Brooklyn—Other Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, Feb 11—Reports are current to the effect that the settlement between the strikers and the Reading road is not satisfactory to the men and that they complain that Mr Corbin has virtually conceded nothing. One of the knights said that the hitch in the agreement on which the knights were stranded was the clause where the railroad president agreed to raise the wages of the men at Elizabethtown from twenty to twenty-two and one half cents the same as at Port Richmond when work was resumed at the former place

"So far as I know," said the speaker, "this means nothing for I do not believe work will be resumed at Elizabethport." Several others gave utterances to the same remarks quoted above and the men seemed to feel that they had been entrapped by the provisions regarding work at Elizabethport. Whether they will break the agreement or not remains to be seen

Mr Maxwell, the associate of President Corbin who was called upon by the United Press representative with regard to these utterances said: "It words mean anything the Reading trouble is settled and we now have the papers signed to show this to be the case. Mr Pittman one of the arbitrators on behalf of the Knights of Labor even told me when he left me [illegible] that he thought the Reading troubles were now settled for many years"

That the strike is broken so far as the freight handlers and longshoremen are concerned cannot be gainsaid. At many of the piers the strikers are applying for work and embracing any opportunity that offers for re-employment. Goods are being handled at the various piers with as much alacrity as previous to the strike. The freight which accumulated during the first few days of the strike is now being rapidly disposed of, all the piers being well supplied with men

District Assembly 49 of the Knights of Labor have ordered out all the employes of the breweries in this city, Yonkers, Jersey City Brooklyn, Staten Island, Newark and Paterson as well as the members of the eccentric association (stationary engineers, employed in factories at Yonkers, Brooklyn and Jersey City and other points within the jurisdiction of the assembly for the purpose of aiding the coal strikers in bringing the coal companies to terms. By this step the demand for coal will be greatly curtailed and the coal companies will consequently have to come to terms

The stationary engineers, who were ordered out by District Assembly No 49, Knights of Labor are much dissatisfied with the order and will probably disobey it. They would willingly have gone out earlier in the strike but they consider the fight over now. The [illegible] brewers, who were also ordered to go out, will not go out. Most of them are under pledge to serve a year without causing their employers trouble. This pledge was made in consideration of wage concessions and they do not feel like breaking faith. The [illegible] brewers may go out as they are not so well organized and are not under the same pl[illegible]. They number about 2 500 and their stop[illegible] would affect sixty breweries and [illegible] a loss of $100 000 on unfinished goods

At Worcester, Massachusetts.

WORCESTER MASS, Feb 11—A special to the Telegram from Brookfield Mass, says [illegible] labor troubles at George H Burt & Co's factory continue [illegible] and was one of the most exciting since the trouble began. Yesterday, fifteen of the workmen received the following [illegible]:

"We take this means to notify you that we shall have no further need of your services [illegible] any conditions. If you have anything in the factory please come and take it away. We do this so you will not wait around expecting a situation. J W ABBOTT, Superintendent"

The lasters and treers held a meeting and voted to go in a body and remove their kits [illegible] accordingly about 200 marched to the factory and remove their effects. About one hundred last [illegible] marched to North Brookfield to hear a labor orator. The men are determined and will not give in without a [illegible] fight. About one hundred [illegible] at work including [illegible] knight of labor [illegible] have [illegible] and gone to work and the factory [illegible] filling up. The strikers are very [illegible]. The selectmen have [illegible] until the trouble is settled. [illegible] appears to be an impression among some of the knights that they have got a [illegible] the spirit of the notice which is [illegible] shop and that certain concessions [illegible] made on their part which would [illegible] concessions on the part of the manufacturers [illegible] promise the matter and [illegible] settlement

Report of a State Board Arbitration.

LYNN MASS, Feb 11—In the labor *trouble at A W Breed's shoe factory* the state board of arbitration has [illegible] advising Mr Breed to reinstate his [illegible] recommending a price list which [illegible] reduction from the prices [illegible] but is [illegible] as a whole about 15 per cent higher than the average paid for similar work in country towns. The board [illegible] sustained Mr Breed in his principal grievance that the prices of labor in his factory are higher than at competing points. The decision of the board will probably determine the price to be paid throughout the city for work of a like grade with that of Mr Breed's

Still Holding Out.

BROOKLYN, Feb 11—The longshoremen continue to hold out in the strike along the Brooklyn river front. The men who are at *work are learning their business rapidly* and there is not so much delay in loading and discharging vessels as there was a week ago. The coal cart drivers are returning to work in several of the [illegible] coal yards and they are not molested by the strikers

Morris Delvicci, an Italian grain hand lost his life this morning by falling down the chute of the grain elevator at the Commercial wharf while engaged in shoveling grain

The Boston Tie-Up

BOSTON, Feb 11—The street car tie up continues. There has been no disturbance. No attempt has been made to run cars on the two roads affected. Several fruitless conferences have been held between the men and the companies. A reporter visited the various *stables of the South Boston horse railroad* and obtained of the strikers the names of the men remaining with the company. The list includes stable bosses and other officials, and gives thirty three men of whom about ten can be depended on as conductors and drivers

Struck for Their Promised Wages.

PITTSBURG, Feb 11—The yardmen on the [illegible] McKeesport & Youghiogheny [illegible] at Dickinson Run and Maysville, [illegible] struck for an advance of wages. Conductors want an advance from $2 50 to $2.75 a day brakemen from $1 80 to $1 90 and firemen from $1 50 to $1 75. This demand was made some months ago and the men claim that General Manager Quincy promised to make the wages equal to those of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio roads, *but has not done so*

Crispins Strike

DOVER, N H, Feb 11—By order of the executive board of local assembly, Knights of Labor the 1?0 employes in Cloutman's shoe factory of Farmington have struck. The reason assigned is that a new overseer of the cutting room was recently appointed and that he discharged one of the employes for no other reason than that there was no work enough to keep him employed. Cloutman says he will not yield to the strikers under any circumstances

Attempted Raid on Italians.

JERSEY CITY, Feb 11—The striking freight handlers of the Erie Railroad company made a raid upon Pier 9 of the company's docks where 200 of the Italians who had taken their places were asleep at 2 a. m to-day, but the police drove them off without much difficulty. With the exception of a few minor brawls here and there along the river front the new men allowed to work in [illegible] although many of them are still guarded by the police

A General Strike Along the Reading

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 11—It is stated by some employes of the Reading that despite the recent agreement between the committee of employes and Mr Corbin there is likely to be a general strike all along the line, as the bulk of the men are dissatisfied with the so-called agreement. Only one local assembly [illegible] ratified the agreement. This was No [illegible] composed of coal handlers. All others denounced it

Miners Will Strike Monday.

PITTSBURG, Feb 11—A Greenville, Pa., special says: The miners along the Shevango & Allegheny railroad, in the employ of the M[illegible] Mining company, have notified the [illegible] strike will be inaugurated [illegible] a 10 per cent advance. This includes several mines and will affect several hundred men

A Threatened Strike at Farmington.

FARMINGTON, N H, Feb 11—The Knights of Labor threaten to strike at J F Cloudman's shoe factory here unless Mr Cloudman reinstates a cutter who was recently discharged because he was not needed. The shop employs 400 well paid workmen

Fifty Hands Thrown Out.

LOWELL, Mass, Feb 11—The *Livingston* [illegible] operated by Faulkner & Son, is to be [illegible] immediately. Operation will be suspended until the woolen business improves. [illegible] fifty hands are thrown out of employment

A Railroad to Be Sold at Auction.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind, Feb 11—A decree of foreclosure was entered by the Federal circuit court yesterday afternoon in the cross-complaint of the Central Trust company, of New York against the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railway. The eastern division of the road is mortgaged for $3 000,000, the Western for a total of $5 000 000, of which [illegible] 000,000 is a second mortgage. The road is [illegible] be held in accordance with the agreement [illegible] reorganization entered into in the interests of the bondholders. Of the total capitalization of $10 000 000 over $4,500,000 are represented in the reorganization proposed. The [illegible] directs that Commissioner in Chancery Black advertise the property for thirty days and sell to the highest bidder. Bidders will make a deposit of $100 000, and no bid for less than $5 000 000 for the entire property will be entertained. The sale will take place in this city

Freight Train Wrecked and Burned.

CORRY Pa, Feb 11—Train No 46 on the Buffalo New York & Philadelphia railroad [illegible] south of Corry yesterday afternoon. Nearly the whole train consisting of twenty-one cars which were loaded with oil [illegible] and lumber were ditched took fire and were burned. The engine was in the midst of the flames and is a complete ruin. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a journal of the [illegible] truck of the tender and the engineer Adelbert Parkhurst, was slightly injured

Arrested For Spite

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb 11—Edward Hassler special correspondent of a Chicago paper, who has been here for the past two months supplying news regarding the Haddock case and saloon prosecution was arrested last night on the charge of larceny. He was locked up but soon released on bail. The prosecution is no doubt prompted by spite, *because of the rakings that Hassler has given* the saloons and disreputable places and it is not thought there will be any appearance against him

The B & O Express All Right

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 11—W H Frego, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Express company said that there was absolutely no truth in the published report of *the absorption of his company by the* Adams Express company. There have been no negotiations, he said and were offers to be made by the Adams Express company they would not be considered

A Supreme Court Decision

PROVIDENCE, R I, Feb 11—The supreme court of this state in response to a request by the legislature for its opinion has announced that a plurality vote of the people is sufficient to choose electors or other officers [illegible] by the people, and a plurality vote of [illegible] is sufficient to choose officers elected by that methods.

WILLFUL WASTING WATER

DISASTROUS FLOODS CAUSED BY ICE GORGES.

New York, Michigan, Illinois and Maryland the States Most Effected—Railroad Travel Stopped By Washouts and the Destruction of Bridges.

SYRACUSE, N Y, Feb 11—Yesterday morning the branch of the Clyde river at Palmyra became clogged with ice, causing the most disastrous floods known for years in his village. Both the West Shore and Central trains were delayed, and Central avenue was covered with two feet of water. Both bridges were washed away, preventing travel to and from the Central road. A creek bridge was carried away on Church street. Harrison Brothers' mill, two miles east, was turned nearly around and moved from its foundation. Barnhart's mill was partly washed away

Telegraph poles are down and the damage to private houses is very severe. At one time it was feared that the West Shore long *span bridge would be torn from its abut*ments and a Central train was stopped in the water because it was feared that the track ahead had been swept away. However, by cautiously running them through two miles of water trains were moved. The malt houses are submerged and over five thousand bushels of malt destroyed. The loss by the flood at Palmyra thus far is about $30,000 and may be increased

A dispatch from Rush says the Genesee river has overflown its bank there and is a mile wide

The river at Genesee was higher than it has been for years. *The rise was sudden.* A large loss of animals is reported

The Flood in Michigan.

LYONS, Feb 11—Lyons is a sea of ice. Grand river rose during the night about four feet, and ice gorge formed just below the city. The whole business part of the town is under water, and great damage has been sustained. Several families have been driven *out of their dwellings, and others took to the* upper stories. The ice gorge covers an area of about 400 acres, and is estimated twenty feet thick in places

The water is several feet deep in the second floor of the woolen mills and Cornell works. It is feared that the flouring mill, with 10,000 bushels of wheat and 200 barrels of flour will be flooded. Should the Lansing ice reach here before the gorge breaks it will probably leave the river bed and carry many houses down the river. All mails are shut off from the north and west.

In Maryland.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD., Feb 11—The water [illegible] and the tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad. Later in the day it receded and cleared the street and the railroad. At 9 o'clock last night the water again began backing up, and at 10 30 p m Main street was flooded and the railroad tracks again covered

The ice gorge is still unbroken, but can be heard cracking and grating from beneath. The people are lining the upper shores watching the gorge and preparing their boats for use in case of emergency. The gorge at McCall's Ferry is still intact

The Danger Passed at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb 11—The floods in the south western part of the city are over and pretty nearly all the danger is past. The last of the ice *gorge that caused all the trouble out near* McCormick's has floated down the strong current of the river into the lake. The water submerged the docks and lumber yards so deep that where the river ended and the land began could not be discerned has gone down and the damage is not so great as it promised to be

A Murderous Husband.

BOULDER, Col, Feb 11—Mr and Mrs Wendelin Moll, a young couple living at the mouth of Left-hand creek, eight miles from here, to all appearances had been very happy until three weeks ago; when their first child was born, and since then Moll has been very abusive and quarrelsome. On Sunday night without any provocation, he struck his wife in the face several times, knocking her down. She did not resist, being almost heartbroken at his brutality. The following morning Moll got up early, built a fire, made some coffee, drank it and sit down to smoke. His wife was still in bed with her child and had *fallen into a doze when she was awakened by* the report of a gun. She jumped up but fell to the floor unconscious, a ball having entered her shoulder and passed into her neck. In the meantime Moll disappeared. When Mrs Moll regained consciousness she got into bed with great difficulty and sank into a stupor. When she came to herself again her child was crying but she, having become paralzed was unable to move and reach it. The fire went out and the babe cried until midnight when it died. Mrs. Moll's sad plight was not known until Tuesday night, when a relative called at the house. She cannot re*cover*. Officers and a posse of citizens are in pursuit of the murderer

A Discovery of Copper Ore.

LOWELL, Mass, Feb 11—Fred Whitton, a *painter, claims to have discovered a vein of* copper ore on the banks of the Merrimac river, below Indian Orchard Point, on land owned by the proprietors of the locks and canals. The vein is two inches thick at the top and about double that at the water sedge. Mr Whitton has traced it more than half a mile down the bank. The sample assayed contained copper to the value of $4 a ton, also small quantities of zinc and silver. Mr Whitton has consulted Agent Francis, who says if it is found as the young man predicts, a company will be organized to work it in the spring

A Verdict After Seventeen Years

TROY, N Y, Feb 11—The court of appeals yesterday finally decided the celebrated case of Mary Byrne vs the New York Central railroad. Seventeen years ago Mary Byrne, then a girl of ten, was run over by a train and had one leg so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation. On the first trial the jury gave the little girl $4 000 damages. The company appealed and carried the case through the various courts for the past seventeen years. The decision yesterday sustains the verdict on the fourth trial which gave Miss Byrne $7 500

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Peruser.

Oil has been discovered at New Carlisle, O.

The Ohio Sanitary association is in session at Columbus

The Cincinnati Sun has been ordered sold on February 25

Cotton crop of 1886 was 6,460,000 bales of superior quality

Mrs Eliza Klayer, one of Cincinnati's pioneers died Thursday

Finley Hoke, of Peoria Ill, has been indicted for forgery on twenty counts

Robert Crawford, of St Albans, Va, lost two legs by jumping on a moving train

There is no immediate prospect of a break in the West Virginia senatorial deadlock

The general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Express company denies that the Adams has or will absorb that company

Mrs Gen Logan leaves Washington Saturday for Chicago where she will qualify as administratrix of her late husband's estate

It is proposed to amend Senator Wilson's bill, introduced in the Ohio senate last session so as to legislate out all the present Cincinnati school board and elect twenty five new members.

Congress.

In the senate resolutions were presented from the Republican members of the general assembly of Indiana, protesting against the validity of the election of Turpie as United States senator. The house Chinese indemnity substitute for the senate bill was concurred in. The conference report on the repeal of *the pre-emption laws was considered and an*other conference ordered. The bill for the purchase for Ericsson's destroyer was reported and referred. House amendments to senate bills for public buildings at Huntsville, Ala, Houston, Tex and Augusta, Ga., were concurred in. The house bill for the location and erection of a branch home for disabled volunteers west of the Rocky Mountains, was passed. The house bill relating to the catch of mackerel during the spawning season was passed. Consideration of the Eades ship railway bill was resumed, and without action the senate adjourned at 4 25 p m

In the house Wednesday next was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Logan. A senate bill was passed increasing to $575,000 the limit of cost on the public building at Denver, Col. Also the sen*ate bill appropriating $50 000 for a public* building at Lafayette, Ind., also $100,000 for a public building at Lynn, Mass. A bill was reported providing for the weekly payment of wages by government contractors. The senate bill for re-organization of the land office was called up, and when it was found that the chiefs of division would be taken out of the civil service act the Republicans refrained from voting until the morning hour expired. The consular and diplomatic bill [illegible] for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth O to cost $60 000

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for February 10.

NEW YORK—Money 3@4 per cent. Exchange steady. Governments firm

Currency sixes, 120¼ bid, fours coupons, 128¾; Yours and a-halfs 110⅝ bid

The stock market opened firm and continued so throughout the morning. Prices advanced *gradually from the opening to midday, and at the* last named hour were from ¼@1 1-6 per cent higher. The special features of the morning's trading were Northwest St Paul Pacific Mail and Reading

Bur & Quincy	139½	Mich Central	89½
Canadian Pacific	63¾	Missouri Pacific	108½
Canadian Southern	59	N Y Central	113⅝
Central Pacific	38½	Northwestern	111½
C, C, C & I	61½	Northern Pacific	27¾
Del & Hudson	103½	do preferred	59⅝
Del, Lack & W	136½	Ohio & Miss	29¼
Denver & Rio G	25¾	Pacific Mail	56¾
Erie seconds	83½	Reading	38¾
Illinois Central	132	Rock Island	126
Jersey Central	70⅝	St Paul	93¾
Kansas & Texas	0½	do perferred	119¾
Lake Shore	95⅝	Union Pacific	57
Louisville & Nash	62	Western Union	74⅝

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy $3 90@4 25, family, $3 40@3 75

WHEAT—No 3 red 79@81c, No 2, 83@84½c.

CORN—No 3 mixed 3[illegible], No 2, mixed, 36c.

OATS—No 3 mixed 2[illegible], No 2 mixed, 30[illegible]c. No 3 white 31@31½c

PORK—Family, $13 00@13 12½, regular, $13.25@13 37½

LARD—Kettle, 7@7¼c

BACON—Short, clear sides, 7¾@7½c

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 12@12½c, New York, 13½@14c

POULTRY—Common chickens, $2 00@2 25 per dozen, fair to prime, $2 50@2 75, choice, $3 00@3 50, ducks $3 50@3 00 live turkey, 7½c

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 25@26c, fine merino 20@21c common, 15@16c fleece washed medium clothing 31@32c combing 29@31c, fine merino X and XX, 28@30c, burr and cotts, 16@18c tub washed 31@36c, pulled 25@30c

HAY—No 1 timothy $10 50@11 00 No 2, $9 00@10 00 mixed $9 00 prairie, $7 00@7 50, wheat, oats and rye straw $5 00@6 00

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 00@4 70, fair $3 90@3 75 common, $2 00@2 75, stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 00 yearlings and calves, $3 00@3 75

HOGS—Select butchers, $5 25@5 40, fair to good packing $4 90@5 25 fair to good light $4 70@5 00, common $4 25@4 70 culls $3 05@4 20

SHEEP—Common to fair $2 75@3 50 good to choice $3 75@4 50 common to fair lambs, $3.75@4 50 good to choice $4 65@5 00

New York.

WHEAT—No 1 state red, 95½c. No 2 red winter March 90⅝c May 93c

CORN—Mixed cash 47½c, March, 48½c

OATS—No 1 white state 40c. No 2, 37½c

CATTLE—$1 00@5 30 per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS—$5 15@5 50 per 100 lbs

SHEEP—$4 2[illegible] per 100 lbs live weight

COTTON—Quiet middling uplands 9⅛c, do New Orleans, 9 11 16c. February, 9 60c, March, 9 [illegible] April 9 [illegible] May 9 70c, June, 9 [illegible], July, 9 8[illegible], August, 9 91c, September, 9 70c

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Steady and prices unchanged, receipts 111 head, shipments 181 head, prime, $4 50@5 00, fair to good $4 25@4 50, common, $3 50@4 00

HOGS—Firm receipts 3,100 head shipments, 3 000 head Philadelphias, $5 05@5 15 Yorkers, $4 90@5 00 common to light $5 00@5 25 pigs, $4 85@4 90

SHEEP—[illegible] doing on account of no sheep [illegible] for sale [illegible] feeling unchanged prime, $4 75@4 [illegible] fair to good $4 00@4 65 common, $2 50@3 50 lambs $4 00@5 00 receipts 400 head shipments 1 000 head

Chicago

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 50@5 [illegible] $ 00@3 8 stockers and feeders, $[illegible] Texans corn fed $2 25@3 35

HOGS—Fair to good $4 [illegible] mixed packing $[illegible] [illegible]

SHEEP—Common [illegible] $2 50@4 50, lambs, $4 00@5 [illegible]

[illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible] May, 81½c.

CORN—Quiet [illegible] May 41 [illegible]c.

OATS—Neglected [illegible] 2[illegible]c

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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THAT many of the striking coal handlers and 'longshoremen are loud in their denunciations of those who persuaded or rather forced them to quit work when there was no cause for it whatever and the only object of which was to give moral support to a few other strikers who, perhaps, had good ground for complaint, is not to be wondered at. There has never been, probably, in this country a strike of such general nature and such large proportions, which has collapsed so quickly and so disastrously. The lesson of this remarkable industrial fiasco is plain. Men who are earning good wages who have no complaint whatever to make of their treatment at the hands of their employer and are quite satisfied with their work, should not be compelled by party or society leaders to quit work simply because a few other men feel that they are not getting sufficient wages, and are not being treated right by their employers. If strikers need any kind of support at all, it is financial support and certainly men who are working right along from day to day at satisfactory wages can better afford to contribute to the support of their idle fellow workingmen than men who are out of work and need money themselves. The result of this recent strike on the Jersey coast is, that many men who, a few days ago were working contentedly and were able to support their families, are now not only out of work, but without any prospect of getting it for the present.

HENRY GEORGE'S descent has not been precipitated but nevertheless disastrous to his reputation and influence. But a few months ago he was admitted to be a brilliant thinker and theorist. Then in his downward gradations he passed from a reckless dogmatist to a demagogic politician, and on from a violent opponent of customs and laws essential to individual and social welfare to the role of a disseminator of inflammatory screeds. He is no longer a philosopher who commands respect, but he has sunken to a plane where he may well dispute with Spies and Most the title of arch conspirator against our whole social fabric. He does not directly counsel the torch and bomb, but with the device of indirection he speaks of the violence which ought to come. To talk of "civil war," and revolution by physical force, right in the midst of a great strike, is the language of a mad man rather than of a statesman and patriot. But Henry George is working his own destruction, and needs but to be let alone to [illegible]

MR RANDALL and his wing of the democratic party have settled upon a repeal of the tobacco tax as the only feasible plan by which a reduction of the revenue may be secured during the present Congress. Mr Carlisle holding the power to give or deny a member the privilege of making a motion to this effect, denies. As between the two, Mr Randall has the popular side, in claiming that the House ought to be allowed to dispose of this question without caucus dictation. It is impossible for the free traders to have their way, being in the minority, counting the protectionists of both parties. But, being in possession of the chair, they prefer no reduction, unless it may be made sweeping, and pointed directly at protection, as protection.

BLACK DIAMOND subscriptions could be come a little faster if the promise to the officers of that road are to be redeemed. We have not heard what trouble the committee has found, but we presume it is the belief that the road will come whether aided or not. Too much reliance must not be placed in the belief. The Black Diamond wants to come to Marion, doubtless as badly as we want it to come, but a connection with the C and A west of town will answer the road's purpose fully as well, and the officers can thus even up with Marion for the coldness shown the project. That $15,000 must be raised.

THE passage in the Senate, without division, of the bill appropriating 21,000,000 dollars for the fortifications and armament of the coasts, makes it unlikely that the bill will secure the same treatment in the House unless the House offers a substitute making the appropriation immediately available. As it stands, the bill will give work to vast numbers of men for six years from the 1st of January, 1888 by which time the appropriation can be drawn upon.

A LETTER has been received by Speaker Carlisle asking him to recognize one of the Randall democrats the first part of this week who will move to abolish the Internal Revenue tax. Randall claims that its continuance [illegible] defeated the states of Virginia and North Carolina will yet cost the democratic party in 1888.

NEW YORK Mugwumps are not likely to derive any comfort from the fact that when the bill to abolish the civil service commission of New York came up in the legislature all the republicans voted against it, while all but three of the democrats voted for it. O Mugwumpery, thy name is Dennis.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser, [illegible] the recent strike of [illegible] published some interesting and suggestive statistics which [illegible] men who would yet [illegible] in the city of New York 87[illegible] who two weeks ago were working regularly [illegible] have been taken by others, and [illegible] left to shift for themselves as best they can. They have lost [illegible] at $210,000. The Advertiser has figured out that if the [illegible] were able to return to work and were to get the advance in wages they demanded it would take over [illegible] months [illegible] labor to make up what they have lost. There is more logic [illegible] figures [illegible] than in columns of labor talk.

THERE probably is no such a thing as a war to occur between England and the United States but the talk on the subject has brought out some miserable specimens of American patriotism. The English dudes and mugwumps, sufficiently naturalized to vote and assume to be American, are ridiculing the coast defenses and American navy and our total inability to defend ourselves as they would have us believe. These remarkably learned gentlemen who would redress all wrongs by cartoons in a high priced paper are not to be recognized in their trembling utterances. The average proud American citizen thinks the National bird can scratch the eyes out of the British Lion's head any day, with both wings tied and without tail feathers for coast defenses. Rah for the eagle.

LAMSON'S local option bill which was offered not as an amendment to the Dow law, but a separate measure granting to townships the right to vote on the question of saloons or no saloons for each locality received forty seven votes in the Ohio House on Wednesday, and lacked nine votes of passing. As this was less radical than any other of the numerous local option bills offered during this session, it practically decides the fate of all agitation along this line, for the present. The press outside of the Commercial Gazette and one or two other papers, generally recognized the justice and necessity of some such measure which should give to townships the same rights and privileges now enjoyed by incorporated towns and cities.

DR SAVILLE the great English socialist returned to London and informed his country that the Americans were the "filthiest people in the world, and absolutely devoid of all sense of cleanliness and decency." The statement of the Doctor is probably true as regards to the [illegible] followers may be all he claims, but it is an infernal lie regarding real Americans. The only act of uncleanliness or indecency they have committed was allowing that intellectual hog to go where he pleased without molestation.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has never said that he would not be a candidate for a second term. The impression to the contrary probably arose from a misunderstanding of a passage in his letter of acceptance. He there said that he favored an amendment to the constitution disqualifying the President from re-election. He did not go further and say that in case Congress and the States saw fit to ignore the amendment recommended he would nevertheless assume that his views had become part of the constitution.

WE have always admired the ability of the brilliant M Halstead but his fear of losing the support of a part of the lager beer element in Cincinnati has apparently rattled him. When his [illegible] were becoming [illegible] and forgetting his previous insults he now turns and calls them [illegible] wanting the Dow law which it was [illegible] apparent every day that Cincinnati was [illegible]

THE U S Senate devoted Wednesday as a memorial day to [illegible] Gen John A Logan. It was a memorable session [illegible] distinguished [illegible] Senate [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DIFFERENT [illegible] waterworks [illegible]

THE [illegible] secure the [illegible] Inter State [illegible]

STRIKES [illegible]

THE Indiana Legislature [illegible] committee at work investigating the charges of bribery and fraud in the Senatorial election. After the committee has spent plenty of time and money the report will doubtless be a partisan one and end there. The indications of this age go to show that investigating committees do not investigate.

SENATOR KENEDY has not deserted the Senate, for any cause whatever. Bob's peculiar independence has made him a host of enemies and no opportunity is lost to circulate any reports that might lessen the esteem in which his courage is held. He has been ill for a week which explains his absence from duty.

THE tax may be removed from tobacco and the wholesale and retail dealers will profit thereby but the consumer gets no benefit. The tax was decreased a few years ago but the same bad cigars sold at the old price and the stock was no better. It will be a case of diminishing the revenue to aid the dealers.

CANADA pays $21 interest per minute on her public debt, which is over $280,000,000. In case the American Eagle were to nestle the great cold region under its wings, there would need be no [illegible]

REPORTS from Washington are to the effect that Senators, like college boys, sometimes are prone to "cut" on prayers. During the opening prayer in the Senate the other day there were but seven of the Senators in their seats.

Other Victims Identified.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION VT Feb 11—Another of the charred remains taken from the wreck was probably identified last night. The remains are thought to be those of Peter Cadieux of Rockville Conn, whose son Charles is here and who has recognized a pocket knife found upon the body as similar to the one carried by his father. The young man intends to have his mother come here to make the identification sure. The bodies of Delina Brodur of Nashau N H and James A Stone, of Burlington Vt were also identified. It is learned that R E French of Hartland Vt and J W Moore of Everett, Mass. who were on the train are safe.

Arrest in the Dunham Murder

WARSAW IND, Feb 11—Joseph Plew a green country youth of twenty five has been arrested near Syracuse on suspicion of being the murderer of the Dunham family. Plew worked for Dunham as a farm hand until two weeks ago when Dunham discharged him. His disappearance a few days ago and the fact that he had stains upon his clothing and a considerable sum of money on his person warranted his being taken into custody. He offered no resistance but protested his innocence. There is strong talk of lynching Plew and excitement is running high. Mrs. Dunham is still alive but is expected to die before many hours.

Shot a Would Be Murderer

MARQUETTE Mich Feb 11—Tuesday night at Rapid City twenty miles from Escanaba a man named Hamilton heard the piercing screams of a woman in an adjacent shanty. Seizing a rifle he rushed to the scene where he discovered John Patterson in the act of killing aim at his wife with a shot gun. The woman was screaming murder and a thirteen year old daughter of Hamilton was clinging to her skirts. Hamilton shot him dead and gave himself up to the officers. Patterson had many times threatened his wife's life.

Incendiaries Shot

PHILADELPHIA Feb 11—There has been a good deal of excitement here lately over the work of a gang of incendiaries who have infested this city. Saturday night a cotton gin was set on fire and burned to the ground [illegible] night the public school house and of the churches were destroyed by fire. [illegible] sheriff's posse started in search of the incendiaries and found them [illegible] the town. They resisted [illegible] opened fire on them, [illegible] The other one of the party escaped.

The Babbitt Mystery Finally Cleared Up

LAFAYETTE Ind Feb 11—At the coroner's inquest this morning the father mother and sister fully identified the remains of the [illegible] as those of [illegible] Mallitt the unfortunate [illegible] several months [illegible] was last seen in the company [illegible] Green Lasdi [illegible] Mallitt.

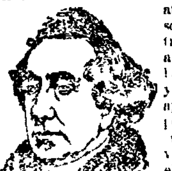
Sam Hamilton killed John Patterson [illegible] wife from violence [illegible] hands.

CANADA'S PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS

The Two Men Who Are Contending for the Dominion Premiership

[illegible] of the Dominion of Canada [illegible] and a new election ordered. The Conservatives under the leadership of the present premier Sir John Macdonald feel confident that the elections will result in a vindication of the government's policy while Mr Edward Blake, who is the standard bearer of the Liberals is equally sure of a victory for his party. The northwest territories will enjoy the right of [illegible] for the first time and it is claimed by the Conservatives that Sir John's prompt and decisive conduct during the Louis Riel half breed rebellion fully justifies them in expecting that section's support at the polls. In the maritime provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc—the vote will be exceedingly close, both parties claiming them. The new parliament will convene on April 7 upon which date the writ ordering the election has been made returnable. The new franchise will for the first time be tested. It is equivalent almost to universal suffrage.

Sir John Alexander Macdonald the Conservative leader was born at Kingston, Upper Canada Jan 11 1815. He was educated at the grammar schools of his native place, and was admitted to the bar at the age of 20 years. His first appearance in the political arena occurred in 1844, in which year he was elected to parliament from Kingston as a Conservative. Through the various official grades his career has been upward and onward, until to-day he is the responsible head of the government of Canada. Sir John's great abilities were never more strikingly manifested than while he was minister of justice and attorney general of the Dominion. He has been honored by degrees from Oxford and other universities.



SIR JOHN A MACDONALD

Hon Edward Blake's father, Hon William Hume Blake was a very distinguished lawyer, having been at one time chancellor of Upper Canada. The subject of this sketch first saw the light at Middlesex Ont Oct 13, 1833. He graduated from the Toronto university with high honors in 1857. He first entered politics as a member for South Bruce in the Ontario assembly 1867, acting as leader of the Opposition for several years. He has also represented the same constituency in the Dominion parliament. In 1871 he succeeded Hon John Macdonald as premier of the Ontario legislature. He was minister of justice and president of council of the Mackenzie ministry. Temporary ill health compelled him to refuse two very important offices which were tendered him. Mr Blake is an Independent-Liberal in politics, and it is universally conceded that he is the brainiest man in the Dominion parliament. The Liberals follow his lead without question.

BLAKE.

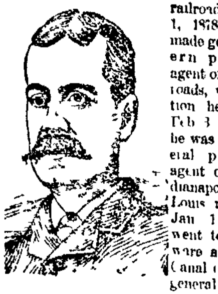
Prayer Before the Battle.

Judge [illegible] with the following "Governor Gordon, Senator Colquitt and Gen Benning were together in the southern army. The first two are very religious and always engaged in prayer before going into a battle. One day just before the Federal troops were about to charge Gen. Gordon and Colquitt started toward a little log cabin. On the way they met Gen Benning, and they asked him to join them in the cabin. He supposed they were going in there to take a drink and followed them. 'Give me a drink quick,' said Gen Benning 'as there is no time to lose.' 'We did not come here to drink,' said Gen Gordon 'we came here to pray.' 'Oh, excuse me,' said Benning, as he hurried out of the cabin. His conduct horrified the generals. They could not understand how a man could be so indifferent on the eve of what promised to be a very fierce battle. After having prayed fervently they went into the conflict full of confidence. When the battle was over it was found that both Gens Gordon and Colquitt had been seriously injured, while Gen Benning had not received a scratch."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A BRIGHT RAILROAD MAN

Henry Monett, Newly Appointed New York Central Passenger Agent—His Predecessor.

Daniel M Kendrick the late general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad was born in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 1 18[illegible]. In 1872 he entered the service of the Paris and Danville railroad and continued with that road until May 31 1877 first as clerk in the auditor's office and later as general passenger and ticket agent. June 1, 1887 he [illegible] southwestern passenger agent of the Cleveland Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis and St Louis railroads. On Jan 1, 1878, he was made general western passenger agent of the same roads, which position he held till Feb 3 1880 when he was made general passenger agent of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad. Jan 1 1881 he went to the Delaware and Hudson Canal company as general passenger and ticket agent, which position he filled so well as to attract the attention of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad authorities who made him their general passenger and ticket agent, the position he held at his death.



DANIEL M KENDRICK

Henry Monett, newly appointed general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, is like his predecessor, a young man. He was born in Columbus, O Dec 3 1853. At the age of 16 he entered the office of the Pittsburg Cincinnati and St Louis railway at Columbus and remained with that company for thirteen years. During that time he was rate and division clerk, chief clerk, general passenger department, assistant general passenger agent and chief assistant general passenger agent. In 1882, he became general passenger agent of the New York, Chicago and St Louis railway and on March 1, 1885 was made general passenger agent of the New York West Shore and Buffalo railway [illegible] he has continued to the present time. His experience in developing the [illegible] traffic of new roads is considerable and his ability is shown by his success in the Nickel Plate and West Shore railways.

'MOTHER BICKERDYKE'

The Famous Hospital Nurse of the Civil War

[illegible] a New York [illegible] recently. This resulted in an inquiry as to who "Mother Bickerdyke" might be [illegible] the [illegible] few soldiers who served in the western army who have not heard of or known [illegible] It [illegible] was she was the [illegible] woman [illegible] hospital at Cairo [illegible] woman [illegible] executive ability, much reserve force in [illegible] The hospital at Cairo had become notorious for the incompetency and [illegible] some of the surgeons in charge [illegible] patients [illegible] spent their [illegible] riotous living, breaking open the stores and rifling the refrigerators and pantries of the delicacies that were furnished by the sanitary commission for the sick. Mother Bickerdyke stood this for two or three weeks and then appealed to Ulysses S Grant then colonel of the Twenty first Illinois volunteers to whom she preferred charges against the surgeons. Grant was astounded. With a determination to make certain of the situation he put on citizen's clothes one evening and went down to the hospital [illegible] enough to confirm the worst statements that had been made to him by the faithful nurse. There was prompt action the next day. The surgeons were dismissed and the hospital was reorganized. From that time Mother Bickerdyke always had access to Grant and her recommendations were generally carried out. As he rose in position in the army her power in the hospitals became greater and greater, until she overshadowed all with whom she came in contact. She remained in the volunteer nurse service until the close of the war. If she could be induced to write her experiences they would prove as interesting as any chapters of the great rebellion."

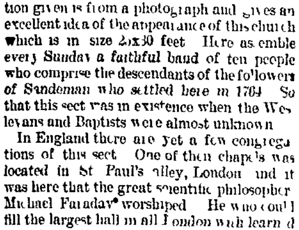
MARY A BICKERDYKE

A volume might be added to the captain's brief story of Mother Bickerdyke's army work. What many old soldiers, who were the recipients of her kind services in their day of misfortune would like to know is what has become of Mother Bickerdyke since the war? It would be a hard task to follow her, so unostentatiously has her work been carried on, but she has been engaged in philanthropic work until she has become too feeble to help others than herself. Her marvelous ability was called upon during the Chicago fire, and since then through suffering occasioned by the grasshopper plagues, droughts, forest fires and other public calamities. She brought carloads of seeds and food from the east to suffering Kansas on several occasions. In the intervals she has maintained herself by acting as matron, nurse and housekeeper in charitable institutions.

The soldiers of the west proposed to tax themselves ten cents a year to maintain her above want, but she refused to accept the money. For eighteen years there was an application for a pension for her pigeon holed in Washington, but last year it was granted, allowing her $25 a month. Now, at the age of 74 she earns the balance of her living in the San Francisco mint, her home being at 2244 Mission street. To an acquaintance she said not long ago "Good by. I shall be mustered out before long and shall not see you here again but we shall find one another sometime, somewhere!"

THE SMALLEST SECT IN THE LAND

The Church in Which the Whole Body Worship



SANDEMANIAN CHURCH DANBURY CT

In the old cemetery at Danbury, Conn, rests the bones of Robert Sandeman one of the founders of the sect called Sandemanian, and in the same town is the only meeting house of these people on this continent. The illustration given is from a photograph and gives an excellent idea of the appearance of this church which is in size 20x30 feet. Here assemble every Sunday a faithful band of ten people who comprise the descendants of the followers of Sandeman who settled here in 1764. So that this sect was in existence when the Wesleyans and Baptists were almost unknown.

In England there are yet a few congregations of this sect. One of their chapels was located in St Paul's alley, London and it was here that the great scientific philosopher Michael Faraday worshiped. He who could fill the largest hall in all London with learned men from all parts of the world to hear his lectures would on Sunday walk to the chapel regularly and engage in the services with the two dozen members.

One of the peculiarities of the Sandemanian form of worship is that they have a weekly love feast in which the whole congregation dine together. It was the original intention to have this take place in the church where a dining room was provided, but in Danbury they find it more convenient to have this dinner served at the home of one of the members. Here they also pray and sing and the kiss of brotherhood passes between the members of both sexes. From this custom they have been vulgarly called 'Kissites.'

Their rules prohibit games of chance, prayers at funerals, college training as well as most Nineteenth century innovations, while in food they are forbidden to use flesh meat and all things strangled."

Fate of Ex Ballet Dancers

Here let me remark that there is no other class of artists in the world that so soon lose every gift and grace of their profession as do the ex ballet dancers. I have seen a [illegible] singers whose method still lent their singing a potent charm when the voice itself had well nigh wholly departed and elderly actors and actresses that preserved when reading or reciting the grand art of their prime. But the famous dancer ought to die like the butterflies when the summer day of her grace and youth are at an end. Some months ago Mme Cerito was pointed out to me at a morning concert—a fat, crippled old woman with her face distorted by the effects of a fall from her carriage [illegible] years ago and with cut one vestige left of the radiant sylph who was the [illegible] in the poetic traditions [illegible] Taglioni and Fanny Elssler—New York Sun.

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BLACK DIAMOND

CONDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTION NOTE WHICH MARION CITIZENS SIGN

CONDITIONAL NOTE.

Marion, Ohio 188

In consideration of the construction of the ZANESVILLE, MT. VERNON AND MARION RAILWAY so that trains of cars run [illegible] from Marion, Marion county, Ohio, to Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, [illegible] hereby promise and agree to pay to the ZANESVILLE, MT. VERNON AND MARION RAILWAY COMPANY, its successors and assigns, the sum of [illegible] Dollars.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this Conditional Note is null and void unless the said Railway shall have been so constructed [illegible] 31st day of December, 1888 and on a line no further south than the most northerly line as now surveyed through Sec 23 [illegible] and no land to be condemned for railroad purposes within said Sec 23 south of said [illegible] line.

It is understood that [illegible] amount of money not less than equal to the donations [illegible] by the conditional notes made by the citizens of said Marion, Ohio and its vicinity shall be expended by the said Railway Company, its successors or assigns, in said Marion, Ohio in the construction of a ROUND HOUSE, REPAIR SHOPS and other terminal facilities required by said Railway Company.

LEGAL NOTICE.

GUY W BRADY, of Boulder county Colorado and WILLIAM M BRADY of Stark county [illegible] the estate of Phoebe Brady [illegible] late of Marion county [illegible] heirs or otherwise will take notice that I have presented to [illegible] Court of Marion county Ohio for allowance [illegible] against the said estate [illegible] and that the [illegible] will be heard [illegible] Court on the 7th day of [illegible] 188[illegible] at 1 o'clock p m

THOMAS THOMPSON
Administrator of the Estate of the said PHOEBE BRADY

Dated February [illegible] 188[illegible]

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed and qualified as administrators of the estate of Jonathan Myers late of Marion county Ohio deceased.

C N MYERS
K J MYERS

CITY TIME TABLE.

NEW YORK [illegible]

Leased by N Y L E & W

Arrive from West		No	Arrive from East
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	12 41pm	5	24 [illegible]
[illegible]	4 30 [illegible]	40	10 [illegible]
[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]
		87	[illegible]

C, H V & T

[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible] Ex	[illegible]	Mail and Ex	[illegible]
[illegible] Ex	[illegible]	Toledo Ex	[illegible]
Columbus Ex	[illegible]	Toledo Ex	[illegible]

C C C & I R R.

EAST		WEST	
No 10	[illegible] a m	No 3	10 20 a m
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	ex [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11 4 a m	81	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC [illegible]

No 10 [illegible]

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E CHAIN GANG GUARD.

he noon tide sun of a hot summer day fiercely down upon the convicts at , in the apparently boundless cotton that belonged to Col Jefferson Clay is a large plantation, and was al entirely worked by a force of chain convicts leased to Col Clay by the authorities

s the sun reached the meridian its [illegible] down so pitilessly, and with [illegible] fervor, that the four who kept watch over the miser- convicts were compelled to seek shel [illegible] the few scattered pines which le knolls in different parts of

reclining on the grass, the guards [illegible] their battered old muskets, [illegible] keen lookout for the slightest n of lagging work or insubordi- n the part of the eighty prisoners re engaged in hoeing cotton

re was little danger of the convicts A heavy ball and chain were [illegible] to each man and it was difficult [illegible] much headway The guards always vigilant, and when it was [illegible] they had a pack of trained lhounds in reserve for the pursuit and ure of fugitives

ddenly one of the guards looked at his h

Dinner time' he exclaimed, and rais [illegible] whistle to his lips he blew a keen which was heard all over the field effect was magical Every hoe fell [illegible] and four squads of convicts soon sitting in the shade devouring [illegible] rations of corn bread, bacon greens Forgetting their miseries for [illegible] these unfortunates reveled in the moment of their rude repast The [illegible] of their chains was interspersed [illegible] of coarse laughter over an oc [illegible] such jokes as are never outside of a chain gang camp

[illegible] the progress of the meal one of [illegible] was attracted by the peculiar [illegible] of a prisoner in one of the squads [illegible] him the guard said in a surly

here Joe, no shamming now, it t do, you know No sickness al [illegible] this camp

[illegible] convict looked up with a start, [illegible] the cruel eyes of a cruel face, [illegible] no mercy there

[illegible] he snarled "I wonder if [illegible]

[illegible] replied the other non [illegible] that has nothing to do [illegible] Our worthy [illegible] is of the opinion that a never [illegible] —he only shams— [illegible] instructions are to punish every [illegible] with thirty nine lashes, [illegible] I have nothing to do but to [illegible] You understand?'

convict looked up into the face of [illegible]

I looked down into the face of

[illegible] youthful and handsome [illegible] for the cruel eyes and [illegible] despite his rough jeans [illegible] who had seen bet [illegible] his history did not run [illegible] appearance Five years be- [illegible] Macon had been one of the [illegible] darlings of society The gaming [illegible] the wine cup had sent him down [illegible] speed to his present level, [illegible] him to the necessity of ac [illegible] the position of chain gang guard [illegible] convict plantation

e prisoner whose keen black eyes [illegible] the relentless face above [illegible] middle aged man whose slight showed that he was ill fitted to bear [illegible] hips of his situation His rest [illegible] haggard face, trembling hands [illegible] voice would have awakened [illegible] ll as contempt in the breast of [illegible] observer

There was nothing novel in the spec [illegible] to Dick Macon however and bring [illegible] musket down with a vicious [illegible] he said

[illegible] better take care Joe—you'll get [illegible] before night if you don't get [illegible] work quick'

[illegible] his head and muttered

[illegible] wenty thousand dollars and I was [illegible] enough to think of giving him half [illegible] time'

What's that?' asked Dick Macon

[illegible] thing answered Joe, with his still bent down

[illegible] said the guard

Well [illegible] was the snappish response

I want to know you rascal what you [illegible] by your allusion to $20 000'

[illegible] nothing replied the other [illegible] madness on my part I [illegible] I would give half of the $20, [illegible] securely hidden away if I once get out of this blasted place'

You lying scoundrel laughed the [illegible] do you think you can make me [illegible] to that sort of racket? You never [illegible] $20 000 in your life

[illegible] shouted Joe with a [illegible] in his wolfish eyes What am I here for Dick Macon?'

Humph ' said Dick murder, I be

Correct returned the convict Mur [illegible] I was convicted on circum [illegible] and owing to that fact [illegible] and was sent up for [illegible] that murder was con [illegible] When old Henderson [illegible] on his person money [illegible] jewels amounting to a small

guard looked at the other convicts [illegible] a little distance off quarrel

[illegible] Did you ever hear that the plunder [illegible] asked Joe with a cunning

[illegible] that I ever did said [illegible] it may have been found [illegible] answered Joe [illegible] The booty is safe [illegible] I could lay my hand on it in [illegible] hours if I could just get out of

[illegible] you give for freedom?'

[illegible] with a provoking grin [illegible] the prisoner Ten [illegible] to the man who releases [illegible] infernal place and puts me [illegible] and he looked eagerly [illegible] inscrutable face

[illegible] whistled a lively tune [illegible] to walk off and then wheeled

[illegible] couple of buckets you lazy [illegible] to the convict I [illegible] ter here and we [illegible] to get it I saw [illegible] of the other guards

[illegible]

spring some t [illegible] that their thirsty comrades left behind began to cast wistful glances in their direction.

The loud report of a musket in the neighborhood of the spring plunged the chain gang and the guard into the greatest excitement

What was the matter? Had Dick Macon fired upon Joe in the act of escaping? Had Joe wrested the musket from Dick and shot him? These were the questions asked among the convicts The affair was explained in a moment

Dick Macon made his appearance running at full speed He was almost breathless when he came into the gang of prisoners

'I had to kill him," he gasped "I was sorry enough to have to do it but he turned on me all of a sudden with a big stone in his hand, and if I had been a second later he would have killed me"

Some of the prisoners murmured at this statement but the ominous 'click' of the muskets quieted them and after a brief consultation a trusty was dispatched to the house to inform Col. Clay of the occurrence

The wealthy convict lessee swore roundly at first, but after a little reflection he said

By jove! I'm glad the fellow's gone He was a heap of trouble—a powerful sight of trouble—couldn't do a fair day's work and always stirring the other men to mutiny—it's the best thing that could have happened'

The trusty returned to the field bearing from Col Clay the laconic message, It's all right " and the work of the day went on as usual

When the prisoners knocked off work at sundown they were marched to the stockade, in which they were always penned up at night, and two men were sent out with a guard to bury the dead man

No coroner's inquest was held It was not likely that anybody would raise a stir over so trifling an event as the shooting of a chain gang malefactor A grave was hastily dug near the place where the body lay and the carcass was dumped into a hole and covered over with dirt

In a week the affair was forgotten Matters at the camp moved on as usual with the exception of the illness of Dick Macon This young man fell ill without any warning and after a few days resigned his position saying that he would have to seek some lighter employment The great convict lessee swore at Dick but finally parted with him in a tolerably good humor The thought never crossed his mind that the shooting of Joe had anything to do with the illness of the guard and his desire for a change of scene and occupation

So Dick Macon drew what wages were due him and flitted away one morning, whither no one knew or cared to know

* * * * * * *

The season at Bagatelle Springs was at its height Visitors who had not missed a season for twenty years declared with contagious enthusiasm that Bagatelle had never appeared to better advantage The hotel was filled with guests and the cottages were well patronized Fairer women and braver men were never assembled together to trifle away the days and engage in midnight revels

The gayest of all the gay and high spirited gallants who were the acknowledged ladykillers of Bagatelle was unquestionably Mr Richard Macon

This young man was a riddle to the few students of human nature who occasionally made him a special study Young handsome, possessed of abundant means and regarded with undisguised favor by more than one of the reigning belles there appeared to be every reason why young Macon should be a thoroughly happy man That he was not happy, in spite of his bright sallies, was plain to all who cared to see The days passed, and Macon was engaged in a continuous round of pleasure Athletic and proficient in every manly sport and pastime from a rowing match to a game of croquet it was not surprising that his time should be fully occupied

Nobody knew anything against Mr Richard Macon, and yet there was a feeling of unpleasant surprise in the gay circle at Bagatelle when it was known that the young man had won the heart and a promise of the hand of Irene Murray the prettiest little blonde beauty at the springs Still it was difficult to give a reason for this Miss Murray was an heiress, the only child of a widowed mother who had came to Bagatelle in reality for her health, and not to set her cap for a second husband But Macon was a handsome generous fellow a little moody and queer at times but in the main genial and clever and better than all, the owner of certain mining stocks which paid him fabulous dividends His antecedents were not known but he claimed kinship with highly respectable families well known to the social world and no one questioned his story

It was the last night of Irene Murray's stay at Bagatelle On the morrow she and her mother were to return home The two lovers had much to say to each other and they preferred to say it away from the glare of the ballroom and away from the sounds of flying feet and the watering place band

As they promenaded on the spacious piazza of the hotel, Irene said, as her loving eyes rested upon the handsome face of her escort

Now Richard, dear you will follow us soon

In ten days at farthest my darling answered Richard 'I am waiting for a business letter which may call me to New York but even in that case my stay will be short and you will see me before you have begun to miss me

Richard said the fair girl with a tinge of melancholy in her tone there is only one thing needed to make me perfectly happy'

Ha' ha laughed Richard you would have the old lady view me with more favorable eyes '

That is just it, was the earnest answer Mamma is all I have left and I do desire to please her and yet her prejudices are so unreasonable

'Of course I think so as they are leveled at me " said Richard, but never mind dear her prejudices will vanish when she sees how devoted I am to you and how we love each other '

"I hope so Irene replied, seriously and with a tremor of her rosebud mouth

"Of course they will ' answered the lover, cheerily 'no prejudice will be proof against such love as mine!

The two continued their promenade but finally paused where the light from the ballroom windows fell upon them

'I have a little present for you said Richard Macon with a strange intense ring in his voice 'It is an heirloom in our family, and has been for a couple of centuries I suppose, I have always kept it concealed from profane eyes with the intention of giving it to my promised wife "

The girl's face grew radiant as she raised her eyes with an expectant look

Clumsily and with singular awkwardness for one so graceful and self possessed Richard drew from his breast pocket a jewel case Silently opening it he exposed to the astonished vision of the beautiful girl a quaint and rare necklace of glittering diamonds in just such an antique setting as would have delighted a Florentine jeweler in the middle ages

'Richard ' the cry escaped Irene's lips in an agonized tone as she grasped the necklace and held it to the light

Isn't it pretty?' said Richard, with an injured look

'Oh, merciful heavens ' exclaimed Irene Can't I be mistaken? No it is too evident—how did you come by this necklace Richard? Did you say it was an heirloom in your family?"

What a racket said Richard, turning pale and speaking very rapidly 'Yes it is an ancient heirloom in our family—my great great grandmother used to wear it it has never been out of the family since it was purchased by an ancestor of mine in Paris I think

Irene gave another searching glance at the necklace, and then clutched it tightly in her hand

Richard Macon she said in calm, clear tone this was never an heirloom in your family "

What can you mean—you are beside yourself gasped Richard

'I mean returned Irene with a piercing glance, "that this necklace is one of the articles my poor murdered father had with him when he was killed and robbed in Georgia four years ago

'Pshaw cried Richard It may resemble it but of course it cannot be the same Don't I know that it has always been in our family? You are losing your senses Irene

I am not mistaken,' was the agitated reply 'I have handled this necklace too often to be mistaken Why, here is the [illegible] placed there by my father on a day in my [illegible] I well recollect that he said at the time that the mark might some day aid in identifying the necklace if it should ever be lost It is the same and now Richard Macon, how came you by this precious heirloom?

Your question is an insult was the hot answer Give me the necklace "

Never! This matter must be explained I must know if your hands are stained with my father's blood

Confound it said Richard "I never even heard that Mr Murray was murdered Your talk is the maddest mystery in the world to me '

"My father's name was Henderson!' said the girl sternly "He was murdered and robbed in a lonely place among the mountains of Georgia He had with him a large sum of money and this jewelry A poor devil was tried for the murder, found guilty and sent to the chain gang for life The money and jewels were not found on him, and he always protested his innocence —perhaps he told the truth '

'You said your father's name was Henderson '

Yes After his death a wealthy bachelor brother of my mother died and left *her a large fortune on condition that she* should resume the family name of Murray and the condition was exacted of myself We accepted the terms, but when a foul murder is to be avenged, Irene Murray remembers that she is Irene Henderson '

Richard Macon looked dumbfounded

'I swear '— he began

"I will not hear you! ' exclaimed Irene her eyes flashing fire 'You began with a lie—you called the necklace an heirloom —you will lie on to the end of the chapter if I permit it! If you have any statement to make explaining how the necklace came into your possession, you may proceed

For a moment Richard Macon looked like some wild animal at bay Then, recollecting himself, he made a profound low and said

'I shall leave you now, Irene—you are in no mood to listen to reason In the *morning you will laugh at your conduct* of to night and will beg my pardon I shall leave you here Au revoir!" and with a mocking smile he kissed his hand and walked rapidly away leaving Irene standing like a statue with the necklace clutched tightly in her hand

* * * * * * *

When morning came just as the gray light was chasing the darkness away a pistol shot rang through the hotel There was a rushing to and fro and finally a crowd of servants and boarders stood in Richard Macon's room gazing upon the dead body of the suicide as it lay stretched upon the bed with a pistol firmly grasped in the right hand

Richard Macon had taken his own life It was not the fear of the law that impelled him to this rash step—he felt able to hold his own against the world But he knew that no deceit however artful, would clear him in the eyes of Irene Mur*ray and death was a thousand times pref*erable to life with the ever present sense of her loathing and confident suspicion of his guilt

The miserable man left a sealed letter for Irene Murray In it was a true recital of the facts of the case The proposition of the convict Joe was stated, and the writer told how he yielded to temptation —how he induced the prisoner, by promising him freedom, to disclose the hiding place of Henderson's money and jewels and how when he had ascertained what he wanted he had treacherously and coolly shot the convict down like a dog and afterward made use of the scoundrel's hidden plunder The letter was written with devilishness coolness but at the close the writer expressed his undying affection for Irene and begged her to forgive his madness folly and guilt

The butterflies of the social world at Bagatelle could not account for the mystery of Macon's suicide *They did not know the* contents of the letter to Irene and it was not until Irene was happily married a couple of years later that anyone knew it She told her husband all about it one day and he for many merely folded her in his arms and kissed her —Wallace P Reed in Atlanta Constitution

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Shooting at Gen Pleasonton.

Gen Pleasonton says that during his career he has been in 107 different engagements and has never been wounded At Brandy Station a certain Confederate sharpshooter was ordered to pick him off He got within 400 yards of the general took careful aim and shot a member of the staff on the left He fired again and killed a man on the right Then he crawled up nearer and waited till Pleasonton was perfectly stationary He fired and again missed his target The sharpshooter then gave up in despair declaring that he had never before failed to hit at three shots A few days ago he sent his compliments to Gen Pleasonton —Chicago Tribune

Death Penalty in Ethiopa

Among Ethiopians when sentence of death was to be pronounced upon any person there was brought to the wrong door a table upon which an owl was painted This was the supreme moment and the guilty individual was expected to kill himself with his own hand immediately —Harper's Bazar

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

WHAT IS DONE WITH MISDIRECTEED MAIL MATTER.

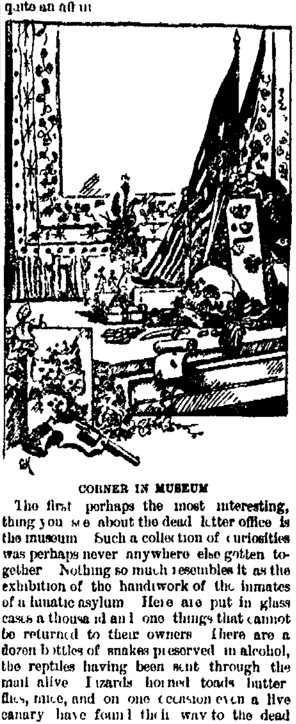
The Museum and the Main Office Described—Some Examples of the Ingenuity of Clerks and the Careless Way Letter Writers Address Their Missives.

[Special Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Feb 7—Of the 50,000,000 people in the United States one-tenth every year are made aware of the presence in Washington of the dead letter office by receiving letters bearing its ominous, triangular stamp. Perhaps of these 50 000 000 not over one-tenth ever visited Washington But of those who came, few went away without visiting the dead letter office, for it is one of the most interesting of all the sights in this great capital The dead letter office is poked off in the second and third stories of the north east corner of the department building Mr Baird, the superintendent, and his assistant, Mr Perry, with their amanuenses occupy a large, pleasant office on the second floor corridor easily accessible to the public, and at the head of the stairway from the F street entrance is the little museum of the dead letter office, always open and visited daily by hundreds. But the office itself, where scores of busy clerks are all day opening, examining and readdressing stray letters, is shut under lock and key Curious outsiders who wish to view the penetralia of the office must go to Mr Baird and get a permit. Then with an attendant all there is behind the locked door can be seen

A DEAD LETTER CLERK.

It would be a good thing for those who visit the dead letter office to realize something of its importance by comparative study of the postal systems of the world Few Americans really know how great a thing the postoffice establishment of the United States is For instance the United States has more postoffices than all the countries of Europe nearly four times as many as great Britain or Germany nine times as many as Austria or France British India, with 253,000 000 of people, has but 6 721 postoffices. The United States, with 60 1?2 000 people, has 53 614 post offices of all kinds Germany, with her 45,000 000 people has but 15 428. Great Britain, for 35 000 000 people, has 16 434 Hayti, probably has fewer postoffices than any other country in the world there being but three for 550,000 people In the United States there is a postoffice for every 1 002 people But aside from those statistics in regard to population our postal system in the United States covers more ground than any other in the world For instance, we have 117 000 miles of railway service, more than all the rest of the world together How many letters does the gentle reader suppose all the people on this planet send in a single year? The actual statistics are not known, the total being reached approximately by postal statisticians. There were carried in the mails of the world in 1886 the enormous number of 11 640 000 000 pieces of mail matter of which the mails of the United States carried one third and the mails of all Europe nearly two thirds. So you see it is reasonable to suppose that this dead letter office is quite an affair



CORNER IN MUSEUM

The first perhaps the most interesting, thing you see about the dead letter office is the museum Such a collection of curiosities was perhaps never anywhere else gotten together Nothing so much resembles it as the exhibition of the handiwork of the inmates of a lunatic asylum Here are put in glass cases a thousand and one things that cannot be returned to their owners There are a dozen bottles of snakes preserved in alcohol, the reptiles having been sent through the mail alive Lizards horned toads butterflies, mice, and on one occasion even a live canary have found their way to the dead letter office Here are collections of all sorts. There is a large case of coins in which nearly every rare coin, both ancient and modern known to numismatics is to be seen

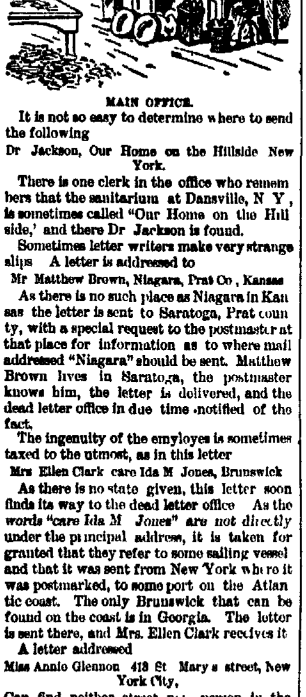
The cowboy of the west could easily equip *himself out of this museum There are re*volvers of every pattern conceivable, bull dogs self cockers six shooters, Colts derringers, vest pocket to say nothing of pocket rifles and rifle canes Of hunting knives and daggers there are enough to stock a frontier outfitting store There are tools, chisels, hatchets hammers buck saws planes Even a grocer could make a pretty handsome start with what is to be found in this museum He would have big boxes of raisins figs, jars of honey cans of baking powder and other things too numerous to mention The quantity of fancy work in the way of things that women crochet knit paint embroider patch quilt and in a hundred other ingenious ways devise would make a fortune for a church fair Here are swords flags skulls boxes of cigars [illegible] tobacco gold rings pins, bracelets [illegible] jack knives bibles, portraits [illegible] of them hand painted and a century old [illegible] sort all sorts and kinds of things.

[illegible] is a huge room two stories [illegible] gallery, reached by spiral stairs running around its four sides Here sit at long tables the clerks who open and classify the letters [illegible] every body is [illegible] and keep even with the [illegible] 000 [illegible] that are received daily [illegible] every day are [illegible] and sent back to the senders Last year [illegible] found in dead letters over $1 500 000 in cash drafts *checks and money orders, which but for the* skill and honesty of the clerks would hardly have gone back to the owners through whose carelessness it was lost. Tons upon tons of parcels are opened here daily Just before Christmas an immense amount of this kind of mail matter is received. It comes mainly from New York city, and consists of matter sent by foreigners living in this country to their friends in the old country The senders are usually ignorant people who do not know that the things they are sending back to the old home are dutiable in the country to which they are going, and so their packages quickly find their way to the dead letter office These things are sorted out and packed away in the long dark storage rooms in the basement, all properly classified and accounted for At the end of the year they are sold at public auction, and an account kept of the proceeds *of the sale, so that if at any time the owners* can identify the package the government will pay him exactly the sum which the article brought at the auction. Down in these vaults there are stored away, like Egyptian mummies awaiting the last trump, over three tons of photographs and daguerreotypes. In the year $1,675 worth of postage stamps was received in dead letters and destroyed There were received 16,000 magazines, illustrated papers and Christmas cards, all of which were given to charitable institutions in Washington, as they could not be restored to the owners.

No letters are opened unless it is necessary to do so to find out where they came from. Between 75,000 and 80,000 letters are returned each year unopened when to the ordinary observer they seem utterly unintelligible in their addresses. Some of these are very interesting For instance, the following letter is received

Mr Mark Smith, Riseing Sun, Boulder Co. Colorado

As there is no such office in Colorado as Rising Sun, but is a place called Sunshine in Boulder county the letter is sent there and finds Mr Mark Smith promptly



MAIN OFFICE.

It is not so easy to determine where to send the following

Dr Jackson, Our Home on the Hillside New York.

There is one clerk in the office who remembers that the sanitarium at Dansville, N Y, is sometimes called "Our Home on the Hill side,' and there Dr Jackson is found.

Sometimes letter writers make very strange slips A letter is addressed to

Mr Matthew Brown, Niagara, Prat Co, Kansas

As there is no such place as Niagara in Kansas the letter is sent to Saratoga, Prat county, with a special request to the postmaster at that place for information as to where mail addressed "Niagara" should be sent. Matthew Brown lives in Saratoga, the postmaster knows him, the letter is delivered, and the dead letter office in due time notified of the fact.

The ingenuity of the employes is sometimes taxed to the utmost, as in this letter

Mrs Ellen Clark care Ida M Jones, Brunswick

As there is no state given, this letter soon finds its way to the dead letter office As the *words "care Ida M Jones" are not directly* under the principal address, it is taken for granted that they refer to some sailing vessel and that it was sent from New York where it was postmarked, to some port on the Atlantic coast. The only Brunswick that can be found on the coast is in Georgia. The letter is sent there, and Mrs. Ellen Clark receives it

A letter addressed

Miss Annie Glennon 413 St Mary's street, New York City,

Can find neither street nor person in the metropolis. There is no such street in New York state, nor indeed, in any city in the Union except San Antonio, Tex There are plenty of streets named St Mary, but none named St. Mary's. The letter is sent to San Antonio, and delivered to Miss Glennon, at 413 St. Mary's street

A letter was addressed to

Miss M E. Adams care Drexel Morgan & Co, London, England

Miss Adams having left London, this was forwarded by Drexel, Morgan & Co to her supposed address in New York city 711 North Eighth street There being no North Eighth street in New York city, it was sent to the dead letter office As Eighth street, in Philadelphia runs north and south the letter was sent there, and Miss Adams was found at 711

Very often letters find their proper destination purely by accident For instance, one came to the office a short time ago addressed

Miss Minnie B Hannighan, Iauchs Hotel N Y

There happened to be a clerk in the office who remembered that there was a Lauch's hotel at Long Branch, N J, and there the letter found Miss Hannighan

Perhaps the funniest incident of the kind is connected with a letter addressed

Miss Maggie Smith, P O Box 130 Virginia

The postmark on this letter is New York, and the handwriting is evidently that of a person of culture An expert in the dead letter office had by chance two years previously received a letter from Miss Maggie Smith of Alexandria, Va, making inquiries with regard to a French governess whom she wished to send to her sister in New York At a venture the letter is sent to Miss Maggie Smith of Alexandria, for whom the writer intended it

It seems strange that the postmaster at Decatur, Ga should not have known where to send a letter addressed

Miss H E Alexander E V

But he did not and it came to the dead letter office The ready witted clerk into whose hands it fell knew what the postmaster did not that E V stood for Eastville The letter was returned to Decatur, and delivered to the addressee

Often letters are received where the writer has forgotten to complete the address Here is one

Phil Dickel, 2517 F

The clew by which the proper destination of this letter was found seems queer but it is reasonable The writer began the address too far to the left if he intended to write 2517 F street and as there is no such number on F street in Washington, it was taken for granted that the writer had started to write some name and had forgotten to finish it. There are very few streets in the United States that have so high a number as 2517 Among them is Franklin avenue, in Philadelphia, and the letter was sent there and found Mr Dickel

One of the best examples of this blind reading," as it is called, is the following

Miss Margaret Jopling, No 3 Calverly Parade, Tunbri

This letter bore a five cent stamp. The inference of course was that it was destined for some foreign place It was sent to Tunbridge, Wales, which was where the writer intended it to go

One day a letter came to the office marked

Mr Thomas Madden, St Francis River, Ark.
In care of Bridge Watchman

There is no such place as St. Francis River in Arkansas and while the handwriting of this address was quite legible and neat, it seemed impossible to say where this letter should go There is a St Francis river in Arkansas which is three or four hundred miles long Where the Memphis and Missouri River railroad crosses it there is a notably long bridge The letter was sent to a watchman on this bridge at a venture It proved to be the right place.

Some addresses are found in the most arbitrary way imaginable A letter addressed to

1151 Anne st, New Jersey,

would have had a mighty poor chance of reaching its destination had it not been known in the office that Camden is the only city in that state, out of eight that have Anne streets where the numbers run as high as 1151 *The only Virginia street in New* York state is in Buffalo The only Schermerhorn street in the United States is in Brooklyn the only Hopper street in the United States is in Utica. A knowledge of these facts has saved many a letter from destruction Of course a knowledge of foreign languages is a necessity with many of the employes of the dead letter office A letter came there the other day addressed to

Cuyo Hueso, Fla.

This caused a good deal of study until a clerk who knew Spanish looked at it and recognized it as Castilian for Key West.

The work on this kind of mail is called "blind reading" and most of it is done by Mrs. Collins, probably the best expert who has ever held a desk in the office. None of the letters handled by the "blind readers" are opened unless it is absolutely necessary The specimens given above are only a few of the 77 618 returned unopened during the past year to the senders who incorrectly addressed them. *It must be remembered that* there is a good deal of foreign dead mail matter handled in the work of the office. Last year 387,963 pieces of such matter was sent to the countries from which it came. The difficulty found in sending foreign dead letters to the proper addresses in this country can be appreciated from the fact that but 18,966 pieces of this kind of mail could be forwarded to correct addresses in this country Other countries returned to the dead letter office during the year 204 000 letters and parcels originating in this country Only 5 per cent of all the mail matter handled in the office is actually destroyed because nobody can be found to claim it. No letter containing a valuable inclosure is ever destroyed

J A TRUESDELL.

THEN AND NOW.

New York City Twenty Years Ago and To Day.

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, Feb 7—The Chinese wash man had not been suspected, foreshadowed, promised or heard of when I went to seek gold in the fifties He was still in the far away, mystical Orient, washing his old clothing and praying for a new world to wash for and conquer The Italian laborer and fruit stand man had not come Emigrants were still arriving by the Black Ball line of sailing packets In '56 there was very little lager drank. Our fathers confined themselves more to "hard stuff" Ten cocktails were swallowed to one now Ultra temperance people, who now think the world is going to the dogs via rum have no idea how our dads punished grog

Silk umbrellas were then quite unknown. All we carried were of cotton and baggier than any seen to-day

The present feminine five storied hat would then have attracted a crowd They were all called bonnets then

There were no elevators *of any sort*—except the article sold over bars. The wharves were crowded with fast California clippers.

Barrooms were very plainly furnished The average Third avenue saloon of to-day, with its stained glass, paneled walls, mirrors and curtains would have been palatial in those days.

Barnum ran a great moral temperance drama and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for I know not how many years, and his lecture room, as he called his theatre, was crowded with country ministers, who rejoiced in the chance to see a play when it was called a lecture. His museum, on the site of the Herald building, was covered with oval paintings of birds and beasts, some possible and others impossible, and he had an ingenious flight of stairs leading from the top story of his show to the bottom, every landing door of which let you out but would not let you in again, so that the innocent who once ventured on it was kept going down, down, down till he found him*self landed in Ann street, with* no means of getting in again till he had paid for readmission It was marked "egress,' and gave all it promised

Target companies flourished and the rum bum bum of the big bass drum was a frequent sound as it pounded down Broadway and up again in the evening, with the wooden target in the rear drilled full of bullet holes at close range, and borne by the darkey bent half double with its weight and that of the whisky he had swallowed in the engagement over at the Hoboken Elysian fields The city hall bell boomed several times a day as a fire alarm There was a public dead volunteer fireman's funeral almost every Sunday The lecture bureau had not come Lester Wallack was a slim and very handsome young man and the feminine love of the town. Some of the theatres still advertised their "pits." Forty second street was out in the country, pigs were still at large in the lower streets There were no weather prophets, and people were content to receive their weather in such quantity and quality as Providence sent it them

PRENTICE MULFORD

Drinking in the Capital

Drinking is it seems to me, growing in Washington and it is said that on New Year's day several ladies of the cabinet offered wine and punch to their guests This has not been usual in Washington society though there has always been a private decanter for such of the old stagers as are accustomed to have their liquor Washington punch is used at the receptions as it was a year or so ago It is the most drunk producing' article I have ever seen put together It is made of one part of sour lemonade, one half part of rum, one of claret and one half part of the best of whisky It is served in round, broad and deep glasses each of which will hold about as much as a teacup It is iced, and one drinks it he is not careful more than he can stand And the excitement and heat of a big ball it is strange if some of the younger people do not now and then take a little more than they can easily carry, and if the Prohibitionists would devote themselves to a good work they should attack Washington society —Washington Letter

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Sacramento, Cal, boasts of an athlete who can jump 14 feet 5½ inches His name is Daniel Rogers. George W Hamilton should visit the Pacific slope, for he is the only man in America that can reach that limit in a broad, single standing jump, and he has already jumped over 14 feet 6 inches.

SKILLED IN FIGURES.

A PROFESSION IN WHICH THERE IS STILL ROOM

Accountants and Their Ways and Their Manners—The Accountant Not to be Confounded With the Bookkeeper. The Pay That Some Accountants Draw

[Special Correspondence]

PHILADELPHIA Feb 7—There is at least one profession that is not overcrowded, one where there is room on all the rungs of the ladder—accountancy I do not mean bookkeeping for the two are as distinct as the army and navy The accountant is the result of the evolution of the bookkeeper To most people the terms accountant, bookkeeper and auditor are almost synonymous, but the professional accountant would not allow you to call him a bookkeeper, and would not employ the ordinary office clerk for an assistant, the reason for this being that a man may be a bookkeeper, but a bookkeeper for only one line of business while the accountant must know the debit and credit systems of all business. Owing to the peculiar nature of our bankruptcy and similar laws, the accountant has not flourished in this country, and he is found in some few of the larger cities only New York has about seventeen, one-half of whom probably, have hung out their shingles during the past year Boston may have half a dozen, and Chicago three. But the many defalcations and other "accidents" which have occurred in our financial institutions seem to render necessary the ministration of the scrutinizing angel, and new recruits for the honor are constantly appearing

The accountant is an emigrant from Great Britain, where his brethren have formed themselves into a chartered society, with entrance examinations, fellowships, rules and regulations, etc Consequently the business here is mainly carried on by Englishmen and Scotchmen, though in its present onward march it is being joined by some Yankee recruits, graduates from the counting house stool As a training school the counting house or business office is not regarded in a very favorable light by the professional accountant. He says that a bookkeeper in the dry goods trade may know the cash book and ledger of that business as well as he does his employer's bewhiskered countenance, but if the same bookkeeper be taken up bodily and placed on a stool in the office of a beer brewery he will be as useless as the veriest tyro, and will have to learn his business all over again.

The accountant finds his services most in demand by insurance companies, breweries, corporations, bankrupt firms, assignees etc. He is also called upon to prepare balance sheets, profit and loss accounts, financial statements, etc His work is charged for at so much a day, though he sometimes makes a contract. Sometimes a suspected clerk is given a short vacation, or is sent away on some small matter of business, then the accountant is told to turn his experienced eye loose on the books, and if there be the slightest evidence of their being crooked he will discover it. He knows just where to look, and although it may take him months to prepare a detailed, infallible statement of his findings, only a few hours are needed for him to decide whether the matter warrants further inquiry

The incomes made by accountants are in some cases very considerable I know of one gentleman who for three months' work rendered the state of New York by himself and his assistants, sent in a bill for $10,000 and one has testified in a civil suit that his net profits for the year were $7,000 or $8 000, he didn't know which The clerks are paid from $20 to $50 a week, and must be better men than first rate bookkeepers. Hitherto, however, the accountant has generally done his own clerking, and carried his office in his hat but now the business is on a larger scale, more clerks are needed, and it is not a bad employment for young men The course of training lasts about five years, and at the end of this time they would know their business pretty well and would be receiving a "living" salary

The work is hard, confining, lacking in variety; and good eyesight, a clear brain, and steady nerves are requisite. A silent tongue is essential. No "tippling" is permitted as things get mixed enough without the aid of liquor A managing clerk in one of the larger offices told me that for years he had been haunted by the small details of his day's work, that even when he had escaped from the realm of debits and credits and gone to his modest flat on the west side, his brain continued working on some spectral problem, and repeating that nine and seven is sixteen and eight is twenty four, etc So it kept on, night and day

A day's work consists of seven or eight hours, though in the $10,000 case before alluded to the principal and fifteen assistants labored ten hours a day for the three months The auditor's office at Washington contains a number of skilled accountants, some of whom have rendered excellent service to the public. But the persons whose names appear in the lists of railroad officials as 'auditors are usually such in name only, the real auditing being done by some subordinate with an extensive knowledge of bookkeeping and a diminutive salary ALFRED ARNOT

Winter in Canada

Canadians enjoy their winters more than their brethren of the states, for the reason, among others, that there is a good deal more of it to enjoy They dress for it. They know that when winter comes it comes to stay It will not freeze to-day and thaw to-morrow And skaters, snowshoers and devotees of other winter sports there excel because they can practice months while their American brethren can only practice weeks But there are some other reasons, too, why American skaters can not cover such long distances so easily as the Canadians. John Ennis, of Stamford, one of the best long distance skaters in the United States, found this out three years ago At that time he said

"We must have flatter skates in the United States. Our skates are curved, and only a small piece of the blade touches the ice This is exactly what is required for fancy work, and is good enough for pleasure skating, but it does not do for racing Here in Montreal they use a flat skate for distance skating and for racing Nearly the entire blade rests on the ice Then the ice here is ever so much better than we have in the states. They know how to make ice here They don't flood it, as we do That produces an ice that flakes off or breaks in slivers. They sprinkle water upon their worn ice and produce exactly the surface and the sort of ice that is needed I was surprised at it I can do a mile on it in 4 minutes easier than I can do one in [illegible] in the states

The rinks in Montreal help the skaters [illegible] a great deal They are covered and the [illegible] in them is always good even on sunny days when unroofed [illegible] would be [illegible] the best rinks [illegible] the Victoria

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Until 18[illegible] students at both Harvard and Yale were ranked [illegible] social position [illegible] posted in the [illegible] freshman year and [illegible] Yale was the first [illegible] and Harvard followed suit [illegible]

MRS LOUISA KNAPP

A Popular Woman Editor—What She Has Accomplished—Her Large Salary

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, Feb 7—When such highly esteemed American writers as Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Rose Terry Cooke, Marion Harland Jenny June Harriet Prescott Spofford Josiah Allen's Wife Christine Terhune Herrick and Mary Abbott Rand become not only the leading but all of them regular contributors to an illustrated monthly, that periodical must have rare special attractions and unusually strong claims upon the educated women of this country

MRS KNAPP

To secure and retain these favorite authors as members of her corps of entertaining instructors is the task to which Mrs Louisa Knapp has devoted herself fully appreciating the necessities and practical economy of American housekeepers She knew that her thousands of readers in every section of this land of homes would be best edified and amused by those to whose pen labor none were strangers As editor of The Ladies' Home Journal she determined, at the outset, to have at her command the best writings by her own sex that money would purchase Mrs Knapp is both clever and liberal As a practical housekeeper she knows to a nicety what interests and moves practical energetic women

Louisa Knapp was born in Boston Mass, thirty five years ago She became the wife of a newspaper publisher, and in 1876 removed with her husband to Philadelphia, where her first editorial labor was to take charge of the household department of an agricultural journal This paper was entitled The Tribune and Farmer Her original single column of space was gradually extended to a whole page, and so thoroughly was her work done that more than 40 000 women subscribers were added to that publication's list of regular patrons.

The first number of the magazine which she now edits was issued in December, 1883 and from the first its success was an accomplished fact

She draws a salary of $5,000 per annum Her rare intuition and administrative force have been chief factors in her success. Her literary work is done at an elegantly appointed home in Camden, N J Her correspondence with prominent authors is steadily maintained, and its results are apparent in each new issue of The Ladies' Home Journal ALLAN FORMAN

Why Not a New Constitution?

It is proposed two years hence to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the American constitution Would not the best observance of that event be the meeting of another convention to recast our fundamental law? In the state of New York there is a constitutional provision that a new convention shall meet every twenty years to make desirable alterations in the organic law How much more necessary is it to readjust the constitution of the United States to the changed conditions of our national existence? The constitution of 1789 was made for 3 000,000 of people, scattered along the Atlantic seacoast, east of the Alleghany mountains This was before the era of steam, electricity, the cotton gin the spinning jenny and all our marvelous improvements in machinery and the industrial arts. We are now a mighty nation of 60,000,000 people extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean we are within eight days of Europe by steam, and are in instantaneous communication with the remotest parts of the earth by electricity We have been forced from time to time to amend our constitution, but the machinery for doing so is so complicated that it is almost impossible to make any radical change except during a national convulsion, such as a civil war It is confessed that our constitution has broken down in many important respects. The electoral college for instance is not at all what it was originally designed to be We are in danger of civil war whenever there is a closely contested presidential election There are tremendous problems ahead of us, and the constitution, which was satisfactory in the Nineteenth century might prove entirely inadequate in the Twentieth century At any rate it would be no harm to discuss such reforms and improvements as would improve the working machinery of our government, and rectify some of the evils that are justly complained of The discussion of the provisions of our fundamental law would elevate the whole tone of political life in this country It would give us higher questions for debate in our newspapers than those that pertain to party politics. Why not a convention to revise the constitution of the United States?

L M

American and European Railways

Some apprehension has been felt at the interference of our government in the affairs of private railway corporations But it should be remembered that outside of Great Britain the governments of Europe are in great part owners of the railways This is true of France Belgium Holland Prussia, Russia, Austria and Italy Of course there are some private companies in all those countries, but the governments are generally the owners of the principal railway lines and supervise the private corporations And on the whole this government ownership has worked very well Freights are lower on the continent than in Great Britain or the United States accidents rarely occur and then the profits of the various systems accrue to the national treasuries instead of to private individuals. Beginning with Jay Gould and the Vanderbilts there are probably some two hundred persons in the United States who have built up enormous fortunes out of our railway systems There is no corresponding class of railroad magnates on continental Europe though there are quite a number in England, where as in the United States the roads are owned by private corporations Of course in many respects our railways are in advance of those of Europe the latter has nothing comparable to [illegible] accommodations and [illegible] government to have built our roads [illegible] been [illegible] construction as we have without [illegible] under the spur of private enterprise We have now 1[illegible]000 miles of road in the United States—nearly as much as all Europe combined In a very few years we will have more [illegible] than all the [illegible] [illegible] It is estimated that during [illegible] year 188[illegible] we shall build [illegible] miles of new railroads [illegible]

Silver plated bonbon trays, with tongs [illegible] been introduced at the fashionable luncheon parties in New York with undoubted success.

NOVELIST HOWELLS.

HARD WORK THE EARLIEST RECREATION OF THIS STORY WRITER

Sketch of the Howells Family—The Evil Star That for a Time Guided Its Course—How William Dean's Early Effusions Were Received by Rural Critics

[Special Correspondence]

CLEVELAND Feb 8—Work, hard work was the earliest recreation of Howells the novelist He was neither rocked in a satin lined cradle nor hushed to sleep in the lap of luxury His father and his father's father held [illegible] before him, and even as a child the [illegible] of genius earned his bread by the sweat of his brow It was seventy nine years ago that a weaver went forth from the little Welsh village of Hay and sailed over the sea to America The emigrant was Joseph Howells and with him came his English wife and infant son The baby was named William Cooper Howells and he in turn became the sire of a baby of his own The second born, ster William Dean Howells is the hero of this rapid sketch

The English mother of William Cooper Howells was a woman of superior education and refined qualities She was moreover an ambitious woman for she taught her son to read before he was 4 years old The bent of her mind was toward poetry and general literature and she left her impress upon her son who became an editor, and upon her grandson who is now one of our foremost men in letters. Reared a Quaker, she was [illegible] by the Friends when Cupid gave her heart and hand to the sturdy young Welshman However she never deserted her [illegible] faith, and the garb of the society was too dear a badge for her ever to surrender Joseph was a roving, moving, hither and thither up the Hudson from Manhattan Island over into Virginia then into southern Ohio, and finally across the river to the flourishing settlement of Wheeling The baby from athwart the main became a youth and then a printer and at 24 he married Mary Dean an Ohio girl, who was bred and born in the old fashioned town of New Lisbon The printer turned editor, and coming back into this state he drifted here and there, while an evil star dogged his heels His mission [illegible] was to preach the doctrines of [illegible] and to herald abroad the tenets of the Whig faith

In the meantime his family multiplied The first born was J A Howells, and after him came the novelist The two boys were taught to set type before they had entered their teens and the younger stood on a chair because he was too short to reach up to his case The father eventually brought up at Dayton, where he exchanged all the money he possessed for The Transcript newspaper W D Howells was then 12 years old, but he was a skillful printer and he could set type as fast as a man While other lads of his age were at school he was a bread winner in his father's office The Transcript, however, was a failure financially, at least, and the family resumed their wanderings. This time Columbus, the state capital was their destination There the father reported the proceedings of the general assembly for The Journal, while the boys found employment as printers with the same paper at the princely pay of $4 a week In 1852 editor Howells bought an interest in The Ashtabula Sentinel, and a few months later he removed it to Jefferson, the county seat, where it has ever since remained Jefferson is fifty miles north and east of Cleveland as the crow flies, and William Dean the flower of the tribe of Howells, was 15 when he went there to live His education indeed was a practical one The whir of the hand press and the click of the types had been his teacher and his playmate His companions were men who visited his father's sanctum to renew their subscriptions or to discuss the very latest political complication. Those great anti slavery leaders, Senator Benjamin F Wade and Congressman Joshua R Giddings were citizens of the town, and contributions from their blunt pens oftentimes found their way into the columns of The Sentinel The Sentinel was ably conducted and it was filled each week with choice poems by Whittier, Longfellow and Buchanan Reed. W C Howells the moving spirit in the enterprise went to school but six months all told, but by application he was able to teach his sons Latin and French and to direct their tastes in the best literary channels His library was quite complete, and in it young Howells spent many a satisfying hour He took up the study of Spanish and before long he translated a story from that language at his printer's case, setting the types as he went along Will Narcy was his maiden nom de plume, and over that signature he wrote slyly verses and short sketches for The Jefferson Weekly

Of course the wise heads of the village discussed the merits of these productions while toasting their shins before the glowing stoves of grocery store and post office And alas! the criticisms were not always delivered in the spirit of charity or encouragement So fierce were the assaults at times that the young writer was almost inclined to abandon his pen and stick to his types A little story called "The Reminiscences of a Candidate," called out a terrible tirade from these self appointed censors who, tiring of talking tops turned their verbal batteries toward a shirt tail boy whose only fault was a determination to get on in the world

At 20 Howells went to Columbus with his father who had been appointed clerk in the state senate For a time he was legislative correspondent for a Cincinnati newspaper, and then he became the news and literary editor of the Columbus Journal at a salary of $12 a week Whitelaw Reid was then sending dispatches to the old Cincinnati Gazette for $10 a week John J Piatt, a [illegible] of some consequence in the west, was a [illegible] of the capital and he and Howells [illegible] their poetical fancies and jointly issued a little book of poems It was while in Columbus that Howells sent his first verses to The Atlantic They were accepted, and a check for $25 was sent him Three years later Lincoln was nominated for the presidency and Howells wrote a sketch of [illegible] published in book form It [illegible] the author's [illegible] and gave him the consulship at Venice This ended Howells' career in Ohio He went to Italy, and before he [illegible] Venetian Life had been published in New York and London

Howells' genius came to him perhaps from his Quaker grandmother His mother Mary Dean was a woman of many virtues but it cannot be said that her inclination was very marked in the direction of letters The father now 80 years old was until quite recently, United States consul at Quebec He lives in Jefferson where his son J A Howells still owns and edits The Sentinel Anne Howells the youngest daughter married [illegible] the Canadian poet She too is a writer [illegible] and descriptive articles but her talent is not of the high an order as that of her brother The novelist is a Howells rather than a Dean His father's [illegible] is perpetuated in him while [illegible] his mother's Pennsylvania German thrift and business capacity A strong mark [illegible] surely and yet he is not a college graduate

J B M.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

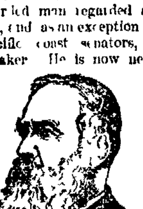
MRS CLEVELAND AND HER PETS TWO SENATORS OF NOTE

Stewart of Nevada, and His Law Practice in Stirring Mining Days—Stewart Castle—Senator Davis, of Minnesota—His Resemblance to Ben Butler

[Special Correspondence]

WASHINGTON Jan 31—It is surprising what a little thing it takes to amuse the great public from Maine to California It is doubtful if a monkey in anybody else's family would have made so much fun as the little [illegible] Mrs Cleveland bought a few weeks ago [illegible] in the executive household [illegible] everybody who goes to the White House [illegible] to see the monkey, and in a few short weeks this [illegible] little animal which had [illegible] lived in a wicker cage has acquired an almost world wide fame It is a little gray brown beast, with a pink face and a long [illegible] tail Callers at the White House describe [illegible] a wonderfully bright and amusing [illegible] It spends most of its time in the upper portion of the house but in the evening is allowed to play a while in the Red room, where the president and his wife, sitting by their own fireside, admit Hector the poodle, and the monkey to their companionship Few of the common herd of people have seen the monkey, but special friends of the president and his wife come away telling very amusing stories of how the [illegible] unbends from his dignity and allows the monkey to perch on his shoulder as he puffs his evening cigar and scans the newspapers Hector the pretty French poodle given her by the agent of the Hamburg Steamship company last summer before her departure from Europe, is now a very well behaved dog When he came to the White House he could only understand French and it was only after a number of pretty thorough whippings from St Clair, the president's valet, and severe scoldings from Bobette Mrs Cleveland's French maid that he could be made to forsake his mother tongue and take lessons in English

The election of ex Senator Stewart, of Nevada to the senate brings back to Washington society the mistress of the old Stewart castle on Dupont circle Senator Stewart and the noted wit Jim Nye, were the first two senators from Nevada Stewart went out in [illegible] He was then a tall, heavy, brown bearded man regarded as a very good lawyer, and as an exception to the usual rule of Pacific coast senators, was an eloquent speaker He is now nearly twenty years older, his brown beard has turned almost white, but he is said to be a better lawyer than ever When he left the senate he was a very rich man, and some said he was worth $1,000,000 or $5,000,000 This he made mainly in speculating in mining stock

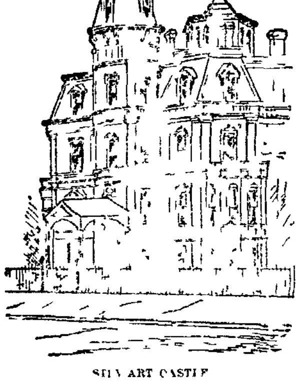


SENATOR STEWART

Stewart's career as a lawyer has always been such as to give him inside information about stocks of the Comstock lode He had the usual experience of the pioneer leaders of California and Nevada After spending a year and a half in Yale college he went to San Francisco about the same time that John P Jones did, where he read law and soon stepped into a good practice He went to Nevada when it was a part of the territory of Utah Some amusing stories are told of his early practice in Nevada. In one of the first suits in the long series of litigations over the Comstock property Stewart was engaged as counsel The Savage Mining company, which at that time consisted of six men but two of whom could write, and in their notice of claim spoke of the possible wealth buried in the bosom of the earth as "the surposed quarts vein," had their claim jumped by a company that has since disappeared from the lode The jumpers built a rough stone fort, and garrisoned it with thirty men armed with rifles The jumpers bought up the jury when the Savage company brought suit against them paying $500 a head The fabulous wealth of the lode was then well demonstrated, and the sage brush hillsides were thick at night with men rolled up in their blankets Lawyers, who saw a rich harvest in the litigation to come, flocked in. They were glad enough to get a barn and a pile of straw to sleep on, and Judge Cradlebaugh, the federal judge, was glad enough to sleep with them The court, a little room over the livery stable, bristled with six shooters during its daily sessions In the middle of the suit President Buchanan removed Judge Cradlebaugh and appointed his former minister to The Hague R P Flennikan. The tenure of territorial judgeships at that day was not well defined Judge Cradlebaugh insisted upon holding his office Stewart and Judge Terry, famous from his duel with Senator Broderick, were on opposite sides of the Savage suit. They decided to try their case before the old judge, but, as the latter made his charges accord closely with Mr Stewart's views of evidence, Terry said he should recognize the authority of Judge Flennikan, The new judge came to Virginia City very much as if he were going to the court of Holland, and very nearly lost his life by wearing a tall silk hat, which was said to be the only one in Utah The question of jurisdiction having been appealed to, the supreme court of the territory at Carson City, it was decided that Cradlebaugh was judge Stewart went to bed one night thinking he had won his suit. Judge Flennikan had said the day before that he would acquiesce in the decision of the supreme court In the middle of night a messenger came into Stewart's room to tell him that Judge Flennikan had changed his mind Stewart said he was fearfully disgusted He thought the case was gone But he decided to be master of the situation. He pulled on his clothes in great haste, and went poking about in the saloons trying to find Flennikan Bringing his hand down upon that dignitary's shoulder with great force, he demanded his resignation and instant enlistment in a posse to go to arrest the jumpers. The judge objected but the lawyer kept his powerful grip on his shoulder and yanked him along to the telegraph office There Stewart wrote messages to Flennikan's marshal and various officials, telling them that he had resigned positively Now sign those, said Stewart The judge did so Stewart tossed the telegrams to the operator saying Send those telegrams and then hide for an hour' In an hour's time the garrison surrendered and Stewart's client was victorious. Never before was a lawyer so successful in arresting the court

At another time when judicial honor was running low Stewart forced the entire bench of the territory to resign One judge who held out a little went to Stewart and asked what he should do Do! said the lawyer gruffly Resign resign at once!' Stewart called for paper and pen and made the fellow resign then and there Thus in one day the territorial judiciary was wiped out of existence

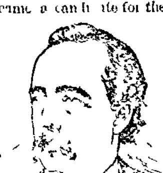
A large share of Senator Stewart's wealth probably came from fees in the Comstock litigation A few years ago he estimated the entire [illegible] on the Comstock lode at $10,000,000 [illegible] he was attorney during the whole [illegible] he must have received considerable [illegible] of it Larger [illegible] were paid in Nevada than [illegible] ever before [illegible] anywhere else The courts of California were for a time deserted [illegible] going to Nevada Judge Benjamin R Curtis resigned his seat on the supreme court bench to accept an annual salary of $40 000 for his legal services in this most complex litigation It is recorded as a matter of history that Senator Stewart's professional income when the Comstock excitement was at its highest was not less than $200 000 a year The Belcher Mining company for a single fee gave him 100 feet of their claim, which he sold for $100 000 Stewart stood easily at the head of the bar His fees were [illegible] but his labor was prodigious and untiring, night and day When he once took hold of a case he determined [illegible] any cost. His memory is so good that he has never been obliged to take notes during the progress of a suit, and no matter how tortuous and complex a case might be, it was always straight and clear to him While he was a scholarly and eloquent man, he always bent his speech to the level of his hearers He was famous for his faculty of clear statement, and juries seldom failed to be convinced by him Stewart was one of the incorporators of the Sutro Tunnel company, and for some time was its president



STEWART CASTLE

The return of the Stewarts to Washington will probably deprive the Chinese embassy now living in Stewart castle, of a very pleasant home They rent it for $10,000 a year of Mrs Stewart, who has been trying for several years to sell the property The senator has not been a millionaire for a number of years and it is doubtful if he could count himself now worth over [illegible] 000 Since his retirement from the senate he has been practicing law in San Francisco A year ago he moved to Carson City, Nev to secure a legal residence in the state with a view to his reelection to the senate In the flare up of mining stocks a month ago the senator's son in law Mr Hooper [illegible] and it is said that Stewart himself lost considerable, so that it is not likely that Mrs Stewart will cut such a prominent social figure as she did when her husband was here before

[illegible] of ex Governor Davis, of Minnesota to the senate will do a great deal to restore to that body something of its old time intellectual [illegible] The new senator is a young man and has spent all his life in the law He was the youngest governor the state of Minnesota ever had having been elected to that high honor when he was but 30 years old His administration was noted for its reform, and his popularity grew so rapidly that he became a candidate for the United States senate against old Governor Ramsey The contest was a bitter one in which neither succeeded, and Judge McMillan was elected Several times since his friends have urged him to become a candidate, but Davis has uniformly declined. This time he determined to be a candidate as a matter of satisfaction to both his friends and his enemies, with the result that he has just been elected with a larger majority than any senator from Minnesota ever received



SENATOR DAVIS

In person Davis is a fine looking man, tall, stout, with a face that would anywhere excite interest. He looks a great deal like Ben Butler, and himself tells a good story about this resemblance Two years ago the governor and his wife went down to Florida to spend a part of the winter On their way back they stopped at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York Those familiar with the Fifth Avenue will remember the long table at the right of the dining room door One night, as the governor and his wife were ushered into the dining room, the waiter placed the governor at the head of this long table On looking up, Davis saw at the foot of the table Ben Butler, just beginning his meal In a few minutes there was a stir all over the dining room, everybody at the table looking from Butler to Davis and from Davis to Butler Butler, who was busied with his meal, did not notice the matter The Davises, who were waiting for theirs, could hardly be unconscious of it The scene was climaxed finally by a clerical looking old gentleman who stepped over to Davis side begged his pardon and said that he did not know before that Gen Butler had a son so old as he and who so much resembled him

J A TRUESDELL

Patients for the Insane Asylum

The laws of Missouri upon the admittance of persons as patients to the insane asylum are so lax that it is possible for a perfectly sane person to be confined among maniacs and made to suffer untold torments So liable indeed, are mistakes to occur that nineteen cases of the kind developed last year alone Let us say a policeman finds a man on the street acting as he thinks, strangely He bustles him off in the [illegible] wagon to the station and the fact that the prisoner swears a good deal is taken as further evidence that he is dangerous. A health department physician is summoned and examines the supposed crazy man by talking to him through the bars of his cell The man is aggrieved and continues stubborn and violent in his denunciations of the men who have made him the trouble The physician is liable to think him insane and so report A permit is at once made out and the poor devil is sent to the asylum The more he protests he is sane the more the authorities believe he is insane After some days of confinement however he [illegible] [illegible] expert [illegible] rational It ought not to be so [illegible] to get a man pronounced insane [illegible] it is a purely judicial [illegible] of insanity [illegible]—Secretary of Board of Health in Globe Democrat.

A SINGULAR SUPERSTITION.

Farmer Stokes and His Soul Inhabited Rocks.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Superstition plays a more important part in determining the actions of men than most people are willing to admit, and almost every one has his pet belief as to what will bring good or ill luck. Hallucinations of one sort or another, too, often take possession of people who are otherwise quite sane

One of the strangest hallucinations on record is the singular notion of a farmer named Edgar G Stokes, who used to live and very likely still lives near Middletown in Connecticut. He is a man of culture and some thirty odd years ago was graduated with high honor from a noted New England college

He believes that the souls of dead persons reside in rocks and pebbles. This post mortem existence in stones is ordained he believes, for the purpose of purifying and refining the spirits But only the souls of the great are thus purified And acting on a sort of theory that it is well to be near the departed spirits of great persons, he has collected from every part of the state, and even from outside its boundaries such stones as he fancies are now inhabited by certain individuals whose career in the flesh he admires It doesn't matter whether the stones be large or small handsome or ugly by some theory of his own which he only understands, he thinks he can tell what particular soul is now the inhabitant of any given stone And when he has found such a stone he instantly procures it, and gives it a place upon his farm

Of course this does not enhance the value of the farm to any one but himself In fact, it lessens the practical worth of the place, for the stones are often placed just where they interfere with cultivation

Sometimes he secures a stone that is as yet, uninhabited Close by his door is a smooth granite bowlder brought all the way from the Rocky mountains which had not been taken possession of at last advices Not far away from this now lifeless rock is a rough jagged stone, wherein abides the soul of George Washington Over there is a smooth faced crystal which by and by will receive the soul of Farmer Stokes himself Beyond is a granite spar possessed by good Queen Bess Napoleon Bonaparte is apart from the rest in a back lot Hannibal is in another field and not far from him is Cæsar Many other great men of the past are in the collection, but it is not known if Grant, or Garfield, or Tilden, or Hendricks have yet found a resting place on the Stokes farm

It was only a few years ago any one knew why Farmer Stokes collected the rocks that adorn his farm, and his neighbors always treat his idiosyncracy with respect now, for he is a shrewd business man and in every other respect of well balanced mind.

SOME ALBANY REMINISCENCES

Brought to Mind by the Contests of the Present Year

[Special Correspondence]

ALBANY, Jan 31—The bitter contest waged here this year for a seat in the United States senate and election of Jimmy Husted speaker of the assembly after he had announced himself "retired," and his declaration for Miller very late in the contest, call to mind some incidents which came under my observation a few years ago when business, not entirely non political, made my presence in New York's capital for a time a matter of convenience It was the year that Conkling and Platt resigned and contested their seats again But unfortunately before that time I was called away from Albany

Husted's "slickness," to use a word that is both slangy and expressive, is proverbial, and if he were in Washington he would doubtless cause some eye opening He showed it this year in the way he swooped down on the speakership During the session I speak of he differed materially with a member from New York city—a tall, impetuous young fellow, whose name need not be mentioned here. In the course of the discussion that ensued, which took place during an executive session of the judiciary committee of which both were members, our young friend called Husted a liar

The Bald Eagle didn't allow a feather to become ruffled Rising from his place with the utmost suavity he left the room saying as he did so

'Gentlemen, I cannot take part in any further deliberations of this committee until that epithet is withdrawn "

And he didn't Neither did he speak of the matter outside, and as the executive proceedings of committees are always secret this is the first time the matter has seen cold type It was a bitter pill for the young New Yorker to swallow, but in time—say a week or two days after—he did it, and his retraction was accompanied by an apology, made the more easily perhaps, by the fact that Husted had not bruited the matter abroad

Once a number of clergymen came here to secure the passage of a law restricting the sale of Sunday newspapers. To them Husted was more than attention, as he was last [illegible] to the advocates of woman's suffrage and those who wanted to shut out reporters from witnessing hangings But it was very hard to tell which way he cast the most influence It is needless to say that none of these measures were adopted by the legislature

The most amusing thing Husted ever did was the way he dressed himself this year for his first appearance as speaker He not only wore a full dress suit but his vest was cut away down, and gold chains and jewels galore sparkled upon various portions of his person M J DEXTER.

Men Who Hunt Terrapin

The genuine diamond backs come from the upper Chesapeake and its tributaries The Patuxent river is a great place for them Baltimore they are sold by the dealers and street merchants Several colored men do good business, and their only stock is a dozen or two of the reptiles, lying torpidly on their backs along the edge of a street The best terrapin for eating purposes measure [illegible] inches They are called "counts. They should be freshly caught. The male terrapin is known as a 'bull' and the female terrapin as a 'cow" The female is the better because she contains about two dozen eggs and these eggs add greatly to the dish when cooked

The men who hunt the terrapin are called prowlers. They have several ways of capturing the adroit and elusive reptile They often profit by the terrapin's curiosity They will anchor their low gunneled skiffs in a quiet nook, wait in silence for a few moments and then rap sharply on the side of the boat If a terrapin is in that neighborhood he invariably come to the surface to see what the noise is about, and there he finds a hand net ready to rob him of his freedom A favorite method is to take a three pronged spear something on the order of Neptune's trident except that the prongs are placed angularly and then proceed to prod the stick in the mud When he feels something move he reaches down in the water and hauls forth a diamond back. Dredges are also used with success

LOCAL NEWS.

Bob Allen and H B. Hane were at Mansfield Sunday

—Schill Fogleson has been making his Wooster relatives a visit

—Marshal Van Horn of Cardington, was in the city attending court today

—Senator J H Williston of Bucyrus, gave his Marion friends a call Tuesday

—*Joseph Court has been ill for the past* week at his home on south West street

—Attorneys J H Coulter and J G Meuser were over from Galion attending court, Monday

—Will Matthews has given up his street car run in Columbus, and will locate permanently in Marion

—Mrs W H Se*ymour of Kansas City*, Mo is visiting her sister, Mrs J F Matthews, on south Main street

—Ira Goldmeer who has been ill for the past two weeks is now considered out of danger by his physician

—Mrs Florence French living on Lincoln avenue is suffering with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism

—Mrs M Bacon of Caledonia was in the city Monday on her way to Findlay to visit the gas wells and relatives there

—Howard Whitby returned from Mt Gilead Monday He will now give up housekeeping, but remain in Marion

—A [illegible] Sunday school was established in East Marion Sunday the services being held in Mr True s new building

—Rollie M Shute left last Saturday for Denver Col with a determination to see the great West He has no idea how long he will remain

—Rev Dr Felt preached to large audiences at the M E church Sunday, at quarterly meeting services He is a favorite in this city

—Atty C M Idleman of Portland Oregon is in the city paying parents and friends a short visit He is on his return from a business trip to the South

—R [illegible] J I Brocklesby and T J Pitton [illegible] of Caledonia were before the grand jury Monday testifying against the burglars who raided their stores last December

—The protracted meetings at the Church of Christ continue to draw good sized audiences and much interest is evinced It is thought they will be productive of much good

—The Hardin county republicans have abandoned their county convention system, and will hereafter nominate their candidates by the primary plan at the spring election

—F O Sharpless is now busily engaged in paying his attentions to a fine baby girl that has arrived at his home on east South street. Oscar is about the proudest man in Marion

—Mrs J F Swinnerton of Fargo, Dakota is visiting in Marion the guest of Mr and Mrs G B Christian Mrs Swinnerton is doubtless much pleased to visit her old home again

—Weinberger Bros & Co, have just partially opened up work employing about seventy five hands In two weeks a full force will be put on, two hundred and fifty in Marion and over half that number in Galion

—The court house cesspool has been thoroughly cleaned and it is hoped that the stench will not bother the officials for a while at least It is feared that its abandonment will be necessary in the summer months

—Rev Walden the Free Baptist choir and a number of the congregation attended the funeral of Mrs Howard Whitby at Mt Gilead Saturday The deceased was a member of that congregation and very much beloved

—The county commissioners in session Monday reported favorably on the Bretz ditch and [illegible] an engineer to make survey The bond of J S Reed for $20 000, as treasurer of the Monumental Association, was approved

—Jno Ulsh whose illness was noticed Monday died that night He had been an invalid for two years his malady at all times baffling the ability of physicians in diagnosis A cancer of the stomach is thought to have caused his death

—The rink attracted an immense crowd Saturday night and the band attraction proved satisfactory The polo game was very tedious and tiresome and ended in a defeat for the local team 3 to 2 The game will be returned at Galion next Saturday

Robert H Holmes returned to his home in Danville Ill Tuesday after a pleasant visit in Marion [illegible] an annual settlement with the Huber Co He is a member of the firm [illegible] & Holmes and they do [illegible] Huber agents

—The [illegible] of the Marion County Farmers [illegible] meeting at the agricultural [illegible] court house [illegible] the first institute for 1887 [illegible] meeting [illegible] in March [illegible] has not been [illegible]

—Mrs [illegible] Hune [illegible] School [illegible] paragraph [illegible] Mrs Haines [illegible] kindness [illegible] that she had over them [illegible]

[illegible] the father [illegible] The [illegible]

—[illegible] Mrs [illegible] of Marion [illegible] night [illegible] twenty five years [illegible] place from the house at 10 o clock Wednesday

—Dr Blackburn left Wednesday for Ashland, where he has over 150 patients under treatment.

—Mr F P Wallace, Mr and Mrs. Dr Fisher and Miss Mattie Holmes departed for Florida Thursday morning They expect to remain until about the first of April

—No court was held Wednesday as there seemed to be nothing ready to do The afternoon Tuesday passed without much being accomplished Jury trials will begin tomorrow

—Mayor Gailey has moved his office to the Bennett block, in the room over Oppenheimer's. He will also change his residence to his property on East street, south of the county jail

—Commissioners Dodds, Loyer and Merchant were in joint session with the Morrow county board, Tuesday, considering *joint county ditch matters They are in* session here today

—Will Foster and H H Cunningham left for Providence, R I, Tuesday night, with a car load of horses The animals shipped were fine ones and they expect to find a good market

—The sale of the grocery stock of E May er & Co began Wednesday under Sheriff Beckley s charge, Mr Mayer acting as auctioneer If the stock is to be closed out on this plan considerable time will be consumed in doing so

—Sup't Ewan, Train Master C A Allen, and Chief Train Dispatcher P J Wiese, Bee Line officials, were in the city Wednesday between east bound local and train five, *having come in after a trip of inspection on* that train They took in the town while here

—The tax delinquency shows a total of 387 dogs in Marion county that were assessed and unpaid for, while 1681 of this household ornament have a dollar each in the treasury For the benefit of book agents we might add that nearly the same number were not assessed

—The county commissioners released Jacob Tonguet from jail Monday Jacob had already spent over 100 days looking through the bars and, being held for the nonpayment of a $5 fine, it was thought he had remained long enough, inasmuch as his incarceration was an expense to the *county*

—Mr and Mrs A C Edmundson happily entertained about forty of their friends at their elegant home on north West street Tuesday evening Gus and his estimable lady are in their best mood when making things pleasant for their guests and they passed a delightful evening Euchre was the favorite pastime

—Zanesville Times Recorder One thousand first mortgage bonds of the Zanesville Mt Vernon and Marion railway arrived yesterday noon and late last night all of them were signed by Rufus C Burton, secretary President Meigs will be here this morning to finish them, when they will be expressed this afternoon to the Mercantile *Trust company of New York City*

—Sunday s Lima Republican contained the following Treat, Malroy & Jones well, on the Reed & Porter farm, flowed all day yesterday through the casing with the tools in the hole at a 200 barrel rate and some put it as high as 350 barrels This well is on the ridge across the road from the Ditzler wells and seems to be in the same sand that has made them such good producers

—Bucyrus Critic There is now 1500 feet of oil in the well at the Monnett Springs The proprietors of the well propose to let it remain as it is, and not until more holes are drilled will any effort be made to ascertain its capacity If other experiments prove *as successful as this one a* pipe line will be constructed to North Robinson, which is the nearest railroad point, and a series of pumps will be placed in the wells to feed it A general discovery of oil would be a big boom to real estate in this part of the county as well as in that

Probate Criminal Court

The criminal docket of the Probate court for February was cleared Monday, J C Johnston assisting Prosecuting Attorney Court on behalf of the State

The case against Mike Monahan for selling liquor to a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, resulted in finding him guilty and a fine of $10 and costs was imposed Friends offered to pay the fine, but Mike was stubborn and would not allow it so he was committed to jail until the fine and costs are remitted

J E Lazelere and James Morris were tried for the same offence Morris was discharged on the ground that he did not know the habitual drinker to whom he was selling but Lazelere was found guilty and fined $10 and costs

The case against Ed M*asterson for an* alleged assault on Dave Hummer was taken before the grand jury by the elective power of the prosecuting attorney

The Chicago and Atlantic Debt

An auxiliary amended supplemental bill has been filed in the United States Circuit court at Chicago in the foreclosure of the *Farmers Loan & Trust company* against the Chicago and Atlantic Railway company to foreclose a first mortgage of $6 500 000. This was given June 13 1881 and there are four semi annual installments of interest due amounting to $784 000 There is also a second mortgage of $5 000 000 on the line on which $900 000 back interest is due and the bill seeks to foreclose both mortgages It is charged the road is insolvent that its revenues are diverted by its officers and that the bondholders have asked for a foreclosure

After the Delinquents

A few saloons in Marion county have not paid the Dow tax and Tuesday Treasurer Dickson began his round of collection making He went to New Bloomington there being one in that place delinquent If the money is not tendered him on demand a seizure of goods becomes necessary This we are told will be done

In Marion there is one saloon now running that is unpaid and two saloons that have quit business between the June and December collections The property owners will be h*eld responsible in these cases*

Store Room For Rent

The [illegible] room now occupied by Isaiah Jones will be vacant and for rent April 1st Inquire of Mrs F Diebold 79-tf

LITTLE OWEN,

THE VILLAGE OF LIME KILNS AND QUARRIES

Is visited by the Star Correspondent and Receives Some Attention for the Kind Reception Tendered

The village of Owen lying five miles south of Marion on the C H V and T railroad and is noted chiefly for its quarries of lime stone used for burning lime and building purposes

The town with its varied interests is a monument to the industry, pluck and enterprise of one man—John Owens, a native of Wales In the simple annals of his sturdy career we find much to stimulate and encourage young men of the present day

He came to the United States in 1858 locating first on a farm in Radnor township for over a year In December 1854 he came to pleasant township and leased his present quarries of James Coffy with privilege of wood and stone for five years at $100 per year On this property he erected two kilns and in the ensuing five years his net earnings were $660 This was immediately invested to cancel a payment made on the Higgins farm which lay adjacent and on which he constructed kilns and at the same time continued to operate the Coffy kilns on equal shares until 1864 or 1865, when he purchased them at a cost of $5800

In 1870 Mr Owens constructed two of his present draw kilns and when the railroad was completed erected a third one They have a combined capacity of seven hundred bushels in twenty four hours

In 1877 or 1878 these kilns and the quarries were connected with the railroad by a spur which runs directly to them

Mr Owens continued actively in this enterprise until April, 1886, when he turned it entirely over to his son, Daniel Owens

The excavations made in over thirty years cover a wide area of over three acres and reach to considerable depth, although much of it has been refilled It is estimated that thirty acres of equally valuable lands for quarrying still abound there Portions of this yield building stone, dark blue in color and of excellent quality The quarries are supplied with all improved machinery for successful operation, consisting of pumps drills, stone crushers, etc

The quarries and kilns give employment to some twenty five men and numerous teams the year round The employes live in houses erected and owned by Mr Owens Mr Owens contributed liberally to the securing of the railroad and a station was laid out on his property and named in his *honor as was also the postoffice, of which* he was the first postmaster

A store was erected and under the active and able management of his son Mr J D Owens now proprietor, a large and constantly increasing business has been built up In recent years a fire swept away the original structure, but Phœnix like, the present substantial and commodious two-story brick store room 80x34 feet, sprung up in its stead Mr Owens is also supplied with a room for surplus and heavy stock 30x100 feet in dimensions The mercantile business requires a stock of from $10 000 to $12 000 to meet the demands of his trade

In 1886 Mr Owens rebuilt his warehouse, which is supplied with a dump, corn sheller, elevators and feed grinder He does a thriving business in buying and shipping grain

Mr B F Shurz the postmaster and proprietor of a neatly stocked drug store and grocery, came here originally from Illinois in 1874 He was one of a company of four gentlemen who contracted to construct the grading and masonry for ten miles of railroad from Marion to Prospect He has been acting postmaster since 1876 and served the railroad company as agent until the spring of 1886 and July 1st opened his present store and grocery north of the depot

The village also supports a well equipped harness shop, kept by Mr Frank Everly a blacksmith shop hotel and barber shop *Its public buildings are a substantial brick* school house and a U B Church near by

Green Camp

There is but little sickness reported in the vicinity of Green Camp which is certainly surprising considering the disagreeable weather

Rev Sutton of the Free Baptist church, is holding a very interesting protracted meeting

The Green Camp Musical Union is making excellent progress with its efficient directors and promises to be of much benefit to the young folks of our village They were highly entertained and had a musical treat at the home of Mrs Lydia Carmine Thanks for the pleasant reception

Our band boys are certainly deserving of much praise for the manner in which they master and execute the most difficult musical compositions Look out boys or we can claim the best band in the county

We noticed Charles Patten on our streets again for a few days He has left for Illinois on another business tour

The public installation of officers and banquet given by the I O O F proved to be an enjoyable affair The speech made by Rev Sutton was certainly appreciated and enjoyed by all that heard him Among the visitors we noticed our Marion friends Mr Kash and lady Mr Dan[illegible] and lady Mr Ellis and lady Mr Dudley and lady and Miss Felty The boys heartily say *come again*

We are proud to notice the young men and women boys and girls of our town instead of [illegible] on the streets or in the stores are always busy at home as well as at school trying to advance their minds Young folks it is the [illegible] that be speaks for you a bright future

[illegible] of our [illegible] young [illegible] Marion every day [illegible] with such [illegible] there is certain success

Feb 4 87 Nix

The Grand Jury Discharged

The grand jury reported at half past ten o clock Tuesday having found five indictments out of six transcripts and two cases formally considered

Two of the bills are against the prisoners now in the county jail for the Caledonia burglaries

THE HOLLY SYSTEM

Is the Waterworks Marion Gets If the People Will Vote To Build Them.—A Low Bid.

The Holly Manufacturing Co., of Lockport, N Y, has captured the waterworks plum and that firm will contract with the council to build the works subject to a ratification of the voters at the polls

The council had well considered the various propositions and after doing so found the *Holly* bid the most desirable Under the contract with this company one hundred hydrants for the city's use costs but $3800 per year, and $25 is to be paid for each additional plug per year The Holly company is to lay ten miles and 1300 feet of piping, varying in size from six to sixteen inches

The price to private consumers is not exactly regulated but we are given to understand that it is the most advantageous of all the bids, and the figures will appear in that contract that is to be consummated next Monday night

Had the different representatives known the figures in the bids a cheaper contract could doubtless have been secured They all wanted the contract and had the adjustment of figures been allowed after opening the bids the changes would have been interesting Of course, such a thing was not allowable The festive crowd of sleek tongued individuals who have nearly talked the council to death are now gone in search of other jobs

Waldo Chips.

Miss Gale Straub visited her parents last Saturday and Sunday

Protracted meeting commenced here two weeks ago and not any accessions yet.

Mrs Dr Hipple is still very poorly in health

Our town talk is all about a local which the correspondent for the Independent put in a letter last week The correspondent had better be careful or lasts may reach him in about four teen days I think the local was wrong and should not have been even thought of, besides being cast into the columns of a local paper

Jim Taylor has gone to Tennessee to remain if suitable

In my last letter to the Star there was one local which we acknowledge made a different face than we intended, and that was about Mr Olds breaking Mr Gabler s door glass Mr Olds did what was stated, accidentally, and made the damages all right immediately, which was the act of a gentleman, and we have never thought less of him nor we don t wish the readers of the Star to think otherwise

The Porterfield boys cut a large pile of buzz fire wood last Saturday

Boxing school! Boxing school—is all that holds the attention of our young people It would be far more profitable to spend the hours thus spent in reading some valuable book or at home with father and mother Now, boxing is a pugilistic art *and an excellent exercise for pupils or* students because it arrests the mind and gives it new life and strength for thinking, but to engage evening after evening thus is not so good

Miss Glaze, who lives in Norton, is about to lose her eyesight She was to see Dr. Miles last Sunday

John Kramer and John Augenstine sold *their wood saw for $30* and another wood saw to boot, to the Zeig boys last Friday

We have been having indications of spring for several days past The frost is all out of the ground and grass and wheat look green and nice

Rev Werts was called to visit Mrs Wynn last Sunday, who lives north of Prospect, she being a member of the church at Otterbein and Rev Werts being their minister

Quite a number of our farmers have opened their sugar camps and the sap is running freely still today sugar water may run and tomorrow everything frozen solid

Rev Werts is among us engaged in a protracted effort We look forward for a grand revival

There is quite a number of people that talk too much If talk less and do more the world would be better pleased by their existence

There will be a Teachers' Institute in Marion, March 5th, so I am notified by the Secretary These meetings are for the teachers who should come out and get the *worth of their money* Don t be backward because you are not called on to give your advice on certain points in teaching, but come out and register, and we will give you a personal invitation and a chance to advance your way or method, of points in this grand work

Now as the correspondent for the Independent has an assumed name "Wood Chopper, I will be the wood pile, and when Wood Chopper has used all the *cut wood then see him shoulder his ax and* go to the

Waldo, Feb 8 87 Wood Box

The Tax Delinquency

The total tax delinquency for the December collection aggregates $4796 65, distributed among the districts as follows

Tully tp,	$ 195 74
Scott tp	104 29
Grand Prairie tp	42 03
Salt Rock tp	118 96
Grand tp	34 19
Montgomery tp	200 34
LaRue corp	220 49
LaRue U S D	1 64
New Bloomington corp	132 88
New Bloomington S S D,	52 89
Big Island tp	225 81
Marion tp	447 20
Marion corp	1,231 41
Claridon tp	143 37
Caledonia corp	211 98
Caledonia S S D	13 67
Richland tp	32.75
Pleasant tp	39 87
Green Camp tp,	185 98
Green Camp corp	309 69
Bowling Green tp	330 90
LaRue corp	4 69
Prospect tp	134 41
Prospect corp	390 14
Prospect S S D	18 49
Waldo tp	27 24
Waldo corp	62 60

Thanks Returned

To the ladies and gentlemen of this city who showed such kind regards by attending the funeral of Mrs Whitby, at Mt Gilead I return my sincerest thanks

H B Whitby

Obituary.

John Warwick, died at his home in Caledonia at eight o clock last Friday evening, aged sixty-nine years and seventeen days, and his funeral occurred at the M E church in that place Sunday forenoon Mr Warwick had long been a resident of Marion county, having farmed in Claridon township prior to his removal to his Caledonia home about 1870. He was a quiet, unassuming man whom everybody respected, and in his fatal illness he showed a fortitude that *is rarely seen* For the *past six months* he stared death in the face knowing he must soon become its victim, for a deadly cancer was slowly eating away his life It first destroyed the sight of one eye then gradually extended its growth until his power of eating was destroyed, when its suffering victim was overcome During all this he must have suffered terribly, yet he murmered not one word of complaint Such forbearance and endurance must be richly rewarded

The Scioto Getting There

Special to the Daily Star]

Prospect, O, Feb 8.—Owing to the recent heavy rains during the past few days, the Scioto has risen very rapidly, and is now covering a large portion of the north end

Farmers along the river bottoms have been busy removing their corn that has stood in the low ground, and some of them are hauling their fences back to save them from being washed away It is greatly feared that the water will reach the height that it was in 84, when nearly all the town was inundated and families were compelled to move out In some houses the water was eight feet deep

Notice To Wool Growers

There will be a meeting of the members of the Wool Growers association Tuesday February 15, 1887, in agriculture rooms All members and others that are interested are earnestly requested to be present

By order of Pres

GOSSIP ABOUT WOMEN.

Christine Nilsson's marriage with the Count Miranda will take place Feb 15.

Mrs. Lamar is said to be a "slender little lady with bright, pretty features and gray hair"

The ex Empress Eugenie is now staying at *Naples She is known as the Comtesse* de Pierreford.

Miss Ada Kurtz has been reappointed deputy sheriff of Franklin county, Pa She has served one term with credit.

Frances Hodgson Burnett, although disproportionately short and broad shouldered, is nevertheless a fine looking woman.

The wife of Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, has no *children of her own* To supply the deficiency, she has adopted a family of nine

Mrs. James A. Garfield and her daughter Mollie have taken a suite of rooms in a New York hotel and will pass the winter in the metropolis.

Young ladies in Peoria, Ills., don't propose to get left on the toboggan question They have formed a toboggan club, and slide down hill on barrel staves.

No hats or bonnets are worn by ladies in respectable London theatres. This is the sort of Anglomania that ought to be popular on this side of the water

Mrs Langtry says she was quite disappointed with Mrs. James Brown Potter She thought Mrs. Potter's manners charming, but she was not so beautiful as the actress anticipated. The two women met at a dinner at *which the Prince of Wales* was present.

Mrs. A. D T Whitney, in a practical talk to young women at Boston, gave a new turn to the definition of the word "becoming" Instead of garments becoming the person, she said, "we become like our clothes, if we put on a hat that is a little exaggerated in style, we give our heads a toss to correspond with it, the Quakers have calm, placid faces harmonizing with their clothing"

GREAT MEN OF WELSH DESCENT

Richard Henry was from a Welsh family

Roger Williams was born in Wales in 1599

Daniel Webster was descended from the Welsh on his mother s side

William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, was of Welsh extraction

Chief Justice John Marshall, the first to expound the constitution, was the grandson of a native of Wales

Thomas Jefferson's ancestors came from the foot of Mt Snowden, Wales. He often boasted of his Welsh blood

Thomas Rogers, Stephen Hopkins, John Alden and John Howland who came over in the Mayflower, were all of Welsh origin

Gen Washington s family associations were principally with the descendants of the Welsh His wife Martha was the grand daughter of a Welshman.

Eighteen signers of the Declaration of Independence were of Welsh descent John Adams, Samuel Adams, Stephen Hopkins, William Williams, William Floyd, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris, Francis Hopkinson, *Robert Morris, George Clymer*, John Morton, John Penn, Arthur Middleton, Button Gwinnett, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Henry Lightfoot Lee.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

Clara Morris will begin her San Francisco season Jan 24

Minnie Palmer begins her next American tour in New York in October

Mme Sembrich has been appointed singer to the emperor and empress of Germany

"Bound to Succeed" has 'gone up" in Kentucky The play should have been named differently

It has leaked out in London that Henry Irving refused to let the Lyceum theatre to Dixey during Irving's absence in America

Minnie Hauk will leave Paris in March and tour professionally through Germany and Austria Then she will go back to England.

There will be no Wagner festival at Bayreuth this year but for the next five years 'Tristan and Isolde' and 'Parsifal' will be performed in alternate years.

Verdi does not like brasses They jar upon him and it is said that he had built a new instrument for use in 'Othello, which is formed from wood, copper and jackass leather

BASEBALL IN 1886

There were five games of fifteen innings.

Six games were played, in which neither club scored a run

In five games it was not until the [illegible] inning that a run was made

Ninety games between professionals were stopped by darkness and rain

Two hundred and seventy-six games were played in which extra innings were necessary.

ALL SORTS.

Lithographic stone is found in Walker [illegible] Ga.

[illegible] London invention in hat lining is a map of the city printed on silk.

Natural gas has been discovered by well [illegible] near Alta, Peoria county, Ills.

A [illegible] rabbit on the rail at Golden, Ills., [illegible] car, breaking a man's leg.

A [illegible] man claims that there is one divorce [illegible] every four and a half marriages.

A [illegible] post, pillory and ducking stool were [illegible] in New York city in 1692.

[illegible] hall, in Boston, was erected by [illegible] in 1742 and presented to the town

[illegible] is bigger than China. We have [illegible] 000 square miles, and China has [illegible] 000 000

[illegible] -one murders were committed in San Francisco in 1856, and only one murderer, a Chinaman, was hanged.

A very efficacious and celebrated Russian patent medicine was recently analyzed. It was found to be nothing but water from the [illegible]

A den of rattlesnakes in Farrington township Marion county, Ills., was destroyed by the use of blasting powder More than 250 reptiles were killed.

The medical colleges of the United States have graduated over 83,000 physicians during the past nine years, and the present rate is about 4 000 per annum.

There are 18 000 operatives engaged in the shirt, collar and cuff trade in Troy, N. Y., and the amount of their wages for a year amounts to nearly $7,000,000

William Emerson, an aged inmate of the McDonough county, Ills., almshouse, died from excitement on learning that he had been allowed a pension by the government.

The slaughter of lobsters at Prince Edward Island is astounding There were exported the past season 91 000 cases, mostly to Europe, which involved the killing of 35,000,000 lobsters

A New York man some time ago invested $18 000 in iron and coal ventures in Alabama. Dissatisfied with what he afterward thought a wildcat venture, he gave it to his wife, who is now drawing $20,000 a month on its dividends

The Newfoundland seal fishery is in a decline The price of seal oil has fallen from $165 to $110 per ton, owing to the adaptation of petroleum to uses for which it has hitherto been considered indispensable. Cheap vege*table oils also compete with it.*

By instructive parallel columns The Toronto Globe shows that, while the United States debt has diminished from $2,503,151,-211 in 1867 to $1,274,728,158 in 1886, the Canadian debt has steadily risen from $93,046,-051 to $281,314,532

A bullet fired by an employe of the Lockwood Manufacturing company in South Norwalk, Conn, while engaged in target practice, went through a key hole about four feet one side of the target and struck Elmer Davis who was watching his associates shoot.

In 1840 there were less than 100 persons living on the present site of Scranton, Pa. In 1853 3 000 inhabitants had gathered there, 1860 there were 9,223, 1870 the census enumerated 35,092, and the city's growth had fairly begun, 1880 the reckoning was 45,850; in 1881, 48,072 1884, 67,063, 1885, 70,000, while the population of Scranton is to-day estimated at 80,000

In a Broadway, New York, undertaker's window, a child s coffin with the lid open has been on exhibition for some time Night before last the undertaker s cat went to sleep in the satin lined box, and when the undertaker came to open the place yesterday morning he saw a crowd in front of his window. *and looking over the shoulders of the specta*tors found them gazing at the small coffin, in which lay the cat, while six little kittens were pawing their mother for breakfast.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-seven is the fiftieth anniversary of the following events. President Van Buren takes office, March 4, Queen Victoria becomes queen, June 20, Evans storms Irun, May 17, Espartero takes Hernani, May 15, Carlist defeat at Valencia, July 15 imperial parliament dissolved, July 17 cholera in Europe, July August, Carlist victory at Herrera, Aug 24, Saldanha and Terreira defeated, Sept 18, French chamber of deputies dissolved, Oct. 4, French storm Constantina, Oct 13, Persians besiege Herat, Nov 22, winter palace at St. Petersburg burned, Dec 29, Father Matthew's temperance mission began, publication of "Pickwick Papers' and of Carlyle s "French Revolution"

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

St. Louis will begin its spring running meeting on June 7

E. J Baldwin is preparing to leave California with a string of twenty-six horses for Lexington.

George Smith, of Pittsburg, is eager to run any man in America from 100 to 150 yards for $1,000 a side

H. M Dufur would like to wrestle Duncan C Ross, and writes that he will journey to Cleveland to meet him

Sam Bryant is expected at New Orleans with twelve horses He will make the bells ring when his horses start

The Shoemaker Brothers will have a racing *stable this season, and they will make the* debut at Washington races

At San Francisco boxers are allowed to box if they procure a license, but if the license stipulates that twenty rounds are to be fought the contest must not be continued after the stipulated number of rounds are fought.

Paddy Ryan must have been surprised when he read a report of the Sullivan and Cardiff contest. If Sullivan had only broke his arm when he met Ryan at San Francisco Paddy would have now been posing as a champion.

After the English boxers arrive there will be quite a hubbub in prize ring circles. If Smith is eager to meet Jack Knifton there will be every prospect of a match, and neither need put up one cent, for a purse of $3,500 can be raised for them to battle for

WORDS

Gauze derives its name from Gaza, where it was first made

Quintal another form of cental, is derived from the Arabic kintar which is a modification of the Latin centum, a hundred

Humbug is from Hamburg, "a piece of Hamburg news" was in Germany a proverbial expression of false political rumors.

The word pamphlet is derived from the name of a Greek authoress, Pamphylia, who compiled a history of the world into thirty-five little books

Old Scratch is the demon Skratti, who still survives in the superstitions of northern Europe Old Nick is none other than Niker, the dangerous water demon of Scandinavian legend

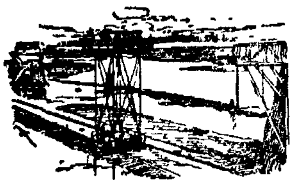
Risk, in the sense of chance, is derived from the Arabic rizq, which means "a portion also the soldier s ration, and finally the unearned increment or happy chance. Valise is also of Oriental origin.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF ANTHROPOLOGY.

Successful Experiment with a Nickel Plated Lightning Rod—A Peculiar Combination of Bridge, Cable Car and Ferry Boat, Known as the Traveling Bridge.

In the harbor of St. Malo, France, a peculiar combination of bridge, cable car and ferry boat has been for fifteen years successfully used to convey passengers and vehicles across to the town of Saint-Servan



A TRAVELING BRIDGE

The illustration here given represents this traveling bridge, as it is termed in Popular Science News. At high tide the water reaches nearly to the top, and the bridge presents a strange appearance as it travels across the water like some gigantic insect. The structure is about thirty three feet high, and moves upon rails laid on the bottom of the harbor. It is built as lightly as is consistent with safety, so as to avoid friction in passing through the water. The motive power is applied by wire cables, connected with a stationary engine. The distance traversed is about 275 feet, and the trip is made in a minute and a half. No accident has ever occurred, and communication has never been interrupted by wind or weather. This system of transportation is specially adapted to small harbors or streams, where an ordinary bridge is impracticable on account of expense or interference with navigation, and there are doubtless many localities in this country where a similar institution would be a public convenience and paying investment

Book Worms and Their Food.

The book worms—that is, the larva that eats book and binding—is named, according to Mr Sydney Klein, tenebrio mollitor, and is a coleopter. It is attracted by the gluten in the paste employed in binding the books. The tenebrio find rich pastures in the books of to-day, when these are not medicated

Light is afforded on the subject of medication by Mr Russel Gabbins. His tenebrios showed a decided preference for dark colored paper, while light yellow paper, almost without exception, escaped. One of the papers that escaped was a light green—an arsenical paper. Popular Science, commenting on the above, suggests that the light yellow paper was probably colored with chrome yellow, chromite of lead. So it appears that the insect may be fought by exercising judgment in coloring the papers which are to receive the paste.

Abnormal Growth of Hair.

The abnormal growth of hair over the entire body of individuals of the human race, of which instances are not rare is caused, according to the statement of Professor Mason, by the persistence of the prenatal, downy hair, or rather the non development of the hair follicles. This persistence of the embryonal covering is shown, as a normal condition, in the ostrich, apteryx and penguin, where the feather follicles produce through life the soft downy plumage of the chick

ADRIEN TESTICHEW

A correspondent in Science recalls the case of Adrien Testichew, the Russian "dog man," whose picture is here given, as a remarkable illustration of this abnormal growth of the hair, and explains that this hair is not always soft and downy but may, through pathological conditions, be coarse like that of the adult. The animal or doglike appearance of Testichew is also probably as striking as any ever observed. A family of the Sixteenth century, however, presented a very similar aspect. In this family, the father, son and daughter were all covered, according to descriptions now extant, over the entire body with long hair, with the exception of a space below the eyes.

The notable case of Julia Pastrana, of Mexico, may also be cited. She was a most repulsive looking person the hair of the head, forehead and face being coarse like ordinary hair, and her cheeks and nose nearly bare. Another point of interest in these abnormal cases is the tendency shown to heredity. Thrice has the anomaly been developed in the second generation, and once, in the Burman family, in the third

Tunnel in the Rocky Mountains.

A tunnel is projected to be bored under Gray's peak, in the Rocky mountains. It will be placed 4,441 feet below the summit of the mountain, will be 25,000 feet long and will give direct communication between the valleys in the Atlantic slope and those of the Pacific side, with a shortening of some 300 miles in the transmontane distances

A Nickel Lightning Rod

It is reported that the experiment of placing a nickel plated lightning rod on a building has been successfully tried in Dresden. The advantages claimed by advocates of this metal are that, being non-corrodible it will last longer than iron and will also keep bright at the points which latter is very essential to the efficiency of rods as conductors of electricity

How to Determine Death

M Peyraud affirms that one of the best means of determining the death of an individual is cauterization by Vienna paste. If the eschar forms slowly and is of a yellow color or transparent death may be positively declared, while if it is red [illegible] that life still exists.

Among the Electricians

Applications of electricity are daily becoming more varied. Among the more recent ones are the tele barometers, tele thermometers, tele manometers, tele hydrometers [illegible] which respectively record at distant points air pressure, heat steam pressure and water stages.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Upstairs Decoration—In Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor

Hours a part of the day is the time for eating fruit. The saying "Gold at morning, silver at noon and lead at night" has a certain basis. The natural acidity of fruit acting upon the empty stomach is a [illegible] for the torpid liver of most Americans [illegible] victims. It often occurs that persons with active brains find it impossible to eat uncooked fruit, and for this class is advised fruit stewed or baked and moderately sweetened

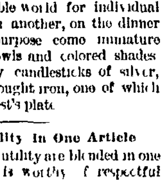
Good housekeepers very properly class apples first in value. There is no more healthful breakfast dish than baked apples, as a valuable property underneath the skin is in this form of serving the fruit, retained. Following the apple comes the orange, then all the berries of the temperate zone. That fruit is best which has grown in full sunlight

Fairy Lamps.

The fairy lamps introduced during the present season have gained great popularity. These lamps are mounted in clear cut crystal, pearl glass, ivory finished glass, and in various fancy patterns. They are small cups holding candles, about two inches in diameter and nearly two inches long. One candle will burn all night. The cup is set in a saucer of fancy glass and covered with a dome shaped shade having an opening in the top. These lamps are specially adapted for nurseries or for invalids' rooms, the light being quite sufficient to enable one to go about and without glare, smoke or danger. They are inexpensive in most of the patterns. Others are of cut or fine fancy glass and are of course more costly.

Sometimes these fairy lights are used on the dinner table, one being placed between two plates. There is just now something of a rage in the fashionable world for individual lights of one kind or another, on the dinner table. For this purpose come miniature lamps with fancy bowls and colored shades. Then there are tiny candlesticks of silver, brass, copper or wrought iron, one of which is placed at each guest's plate

Beauty and Utility in One Article



FIVE O'CLOCK TEA KETTLE

When beauty and utility are blended in one article that article is worthy of respectful consideration and especially if it represents, as in our sketch, a subject of universal interest. The tea kettle in one form or another, sings on everybody's hearth, and is just now the object on which our workers in metals are spending much taste and ingenuity. The "five o'clock teas," which have come to be a recognized social institution in our large cities, have encouraged these artistic productions in silver and less precious metals. The cut represents a recent production in brass that has been also largely copied in copper and wrought iron—all fashionable metals at the present time. This is only one of many fanciful designs in which the teapot finds its way into the house beautiful

Economical Furnishing

The following suggestions are made with a view of assisting in the comfortable furnishing of a small home at a moderate cost. Body Brussels carpet, which wears well, is very suitable for the parlor or rooms that do not require to be swept every day. The prevailing price is from $1 to $1 25 a yard, but a bargain may often be met with in remnants of rolls which have been marked down

A more economical floor covering is tapestry at seventy five cents a yard, this, too is more easily swept and cleaned. For bed room in place of carpets, may be substituted good matting at twenty five cents a yard. This with rugs laid down in front of the bed and bureau will answer very well

A handsome cabinet in which to place bric a brac will be found a pleasing addition to one's parlor. An inexpensive and at the same time attractive one may be made, says The Decorator, of ordinary pine. When the frame is made give it a coating of enamel paint then varnish with clear varnish. Before the latter is dry, place on the panels small pressed ferns, tastefully arranged. When dry, paint the ferns very carefully with gold paint. The result will resemble a Japanese cabinet to a limited extent

Medium priced, serviceable upholstery goods are shown in great variety. Probably the most popular of any one style is the goods known to the trade as "petit point." It is firm, durable, in an excellent assortment of colors, and is among the most desirable of all middle grade upholstery fabrics for regular service. Some of the finer qualities resemble tapestry when seen at a little distance, and as the demand for them increases, more pains is taken to bring them out in choice designs and artistic combinations of color

Where strictest economy rules, very pretty effects can be gained by covering furniture with some of the cretonnes. At twenty five cents a yard one can buy cretonne in artistic colorings and designs that cleverly simulate expensive tapestry fabrics

An Attractive Pudding.

A pudding which presents an attractive appearance in addition to furnishing an appetizing dessert may be made by using pink gelatin with the following recipe. Make a boiled custard with the yolk of four eggs a pint of milk and sugar to taste. Soak a third of a box of gelatin in a little cold water then pour over it three fourths of a cup of boiling water. When the custard is cold add to it the gelatine and the whites of four eggs beaten stiff. Flavor with vanilla, stir together and pour into a mold. It will settle into three layers making an attractive pudding of delicate flavor. It is equally good when ordinary gelatine is used

Fine Glass and Silverware

[illegible] is to an assortment of fine glassware [illegible] claret jugs [illegible] with an [illegible] silver [illegible] instances at hand. [illegible] crystal pitcher [illegible] with silver open work [illegible] and then [illegible] silver [illegible] with a glass lining [illegible] glass salad [illegible] and [illegible] with silver

A Warm Bath

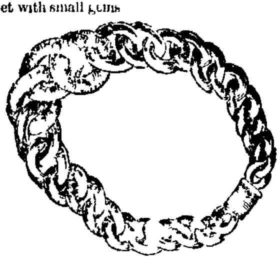
[illegible] of every hun[illegible] at [illegible] persons of [illegible] health

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

APRONS DESIGNED FOR ORNAMENT AS WELL AS FOR USE

Fashions in Walking Boots and Shoes for the House—Favorite Styles in Gold and Gem Set Bracelets—Skating Costumes for Young Ladies.

Bracelets are favorite adornments at the present time. These ornaments are by no means confined to what is known as a popular patronage, but are fashionable among the creme de la creme both at home and abroad. A desirable style of bracelet is shown in our cut. This consists of graduated links of polished gold until the top of the ornament is reached, when the links are richly chased and set with small gems



GRADUATED LINK BRACELET

Very attractive, too, are bracelets that simulate a narrow ribbon tied on top in a double bow knot. A bracelet deserving of mention, not only because of its novelty, but its grace and beauty, is a graduated lace chain bracelet. Gems are much set in what are termed knife edge bracelets

Styles in Shoes

Walking boots are frequently made with cloth uppers, finished off with patent leather. The buttoned boot continues to represent the popular one, although laced boots are permissible. A walking boot, which is finding high favor just now, is of glove kid, with patent leather foxing and medium heels. Equally fashionable are the boots made with pebbled goat uppers and patent leather finish. Ladies have learned the importance of walking in boots with low heels, and these prevail to a large extent on shoes made for outdoor wear

High shoes for house wear are, however, still largely made with the high curved French heel or modifications of this uncomfortable style, so are low shoes and slippers for evening wear

Bronze shoes made in open work leather over colored silk and fastened either with bows or buckles are worn with visiting toilets.

For negligee wear are furnished a wonderful assortment in way of colored silk mules and French kid shoes. Numbered with comforts for bed room and sick room are felt shoes and slippers, which are noiseless, warm and durable. At night these shoes have no equal, for they can be changed to leather shoes without danger of taking cold, being made of pure wool

A Charming Skating Costume.

A skating costume admirably adapted to misses and young ladies is of dark green cloth trimmed with gray astrachan. The foundation skirt is bordered with a four inch band of plush. The cloth skirt above this is scant in front but fuller at the sides and back, and has a six inch band of the astrachan at the foot. The long draperies, pointed in front and square at the back, are bordered with the astrachan. The jaunty jacket has also bands of astrachan set about the neck and upon the fronts and lower edges, and a double row of buttons and tailor finished pockets complete the stylish effect. A turban shaped cap of the cloth, with facing of astrachan and fur pompons as trimmings, and a cloth muff with astrachan ends and ornamented with ribbon bows, should be worn with this costume

Novelties in Trimmings.

A revival of tinsel is threatened. Recent advices from the French capital are to the effect that the display of gold, silver and bead embroidery upon evening and other dressy toilets is fairly dazzling. Open embroidery executed in silk upon cashmere is used by French dressmakers as a trimming for winter dresses. Some designs extend to almost the entire depth of the skirt, but as these are mounted on a substantial underskirt of silk they are not so inappropriate to the season as would seem at first thought. Folds or plaitings of Brussels net, with tiny dots or points of gilt, are used in the neck and sleeves of dark dresses

A narrow ribbon known as "cornet" is used in profusion on dresses of tulle

Two Dainty Aprons

In the making of pretty aprons, designed as much for ornament as for use, individual taste in material and trimming, width and length is allowed wide scope. The skirt should reach below the knee, and be wide enough to cover the dress front well, the bib may extend to the bust, but not too high, or it will appear ungraceful

LADIES' APRONS

Number 1 with attractive patterns displayed by Demorest are the two given in the cut. One consists of etamine or scrim trimmed with velvet bands and a girdle of contrasting color and cross stitch embroidery done in harmonizing tints. The other is of straight breadths of [illegible] laid in box plaits, and the intervening [illegible] is ornamented with horizontal rows of narrow velvet ribbon. The bib is made to correspond with the skirt and the belt is of velvet finished with a velvet bow on the right side

Hints Worthy of Consideration.

Artistic dress is always more beautiful than merely fashionable dress

It is because French women pay great attention to the minor details of the toilet that they are considered the best dressed women in the world

A bit of white about the neck has been called the insignia of ladyhood

While a woman may be able to wear different colors, there is usually one that becomes her [illegible] and when this has been decided [illegible] will be gained by change

[illegible] the hair is a good guide for [illegible]

[illegible] forms and colors that are most suitable in dress.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Facts, Theories and Experiences in Every Day Life.

Dr Arthur V Meigs in a paper read before the Philadelphia County Medical society takes the ground that scarlet fever is very much less contagious than is commonly supposed, much less in fact than either measles or whooping cough. In proof of his opinion he cites the fact that while it is a usual thing for measles and whooping cough to affect all the children of a household, scarlet fever, as a rule limits its attacks to one or two, even though there may be others who have never had the disease, and are therefore presumably susceptible

It is just possible, suggests another authority, in considering the above, that if parents took the same precautions regarding measles and whooping cough as they do with scarlet fever, Dr Meigs's opinions would be erroneous. Generally speaking, when measles or whooping cough appear parents permit their children to expose themselves on the ground that they must have these diseases some time, while scarlet fever, being especially dreaded, unaffected children are isolated from the affected ones. Neither measles or whooping cough are trivial diseases, and the sooner parents and guardians realize the fact the better it will be

How to Live to Old Age.

In order to live to a good old age, says Dr H C Wood, of Philadelphia, the several vital organs must be approximately equal in strength. A man of ordinary physique, claims the authority quoted in Popular Science Monthly, who possesses this fortunate balance of power, will in all probability outlive an athlete whose development has been unequal. Excessive strength in one part is, in fact, a source of danger. An over developed muscular system invites dissolution, because it is a constant strain upon the less powerful organs, and finally wears them out. Death, in the majority of cases, is the result of local weakness. It often happens that a vital organ has been endowed with an original longevity less than that of the rest of the organism, and its failure to act brings death to other portions of the system, which in themselves possessed the capabilities of long life

The fact of having succeeded in life, with the satisfaction and comfort it brings, contributes to the prolongation of existence, while failure, with its resultant regrets, tends to shorten it. In old age the organs possess less elasticity to meet and overcome such strains as can be invited with impunity in youth. Hence the old should be spared the strains. It is also desirable that, as their years advance, they should make their personal habits the subject of careful study, and, with the help of some wise counselor, regulate their daily life in accordance with the changed conditions of their animal economy. This is particularly the case with reference to diet

Preserving Ice in the Sick Room.

A convenient and efficient method of keeping ice in small quantity in a sick room for a considerable time is as follows. Cut a piece of flannel about nine inches square, and secure it by a ligature around the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup shaped depression of flannel within the tumbler to about half its depth. In the flannel cup so constructed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours, all the longer if a piece of flannel from four to five inches square be used as a loose cover to the ice cups. Cheap flannel, with comparatively open meshes, is preferable, as the water easily drains through it, and the ice is thus kept quite dry. When good flannel with close texture is employed, a small hole must be made in the bottom of the flannel cup, otherwise it holds the water and facilitates the melting of the ice

Fish as a Food for Invalids.

Dr J S Nairne, of the Glasgow Samaritan hospital, has recorded several instances in his practice in which the use of fish, boiled or fried, as food by patients, even when considerably advanced in convalescence, was followed by evil consequences, and he had begun to believe that, under any circumstances of debility, fish was a dangerous diet, and forbade its use. Further observation taught him that the fault was not in the fish itself, but in the method of cooking it, and that when steamed, instead of being boiled or fried, it was much more easily digestible and perfectly harmless

ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Social Usages Practiced in Polite Society.

When you invite a friend to a family dinner do not attempt too much. It is really more elegant to have the dinner appear as if it were an every day affair than to impress the guest by an ostentatious variety that it is quite an especial event to ask a friend to dinner. Many Americans are deterred from entertaining, because they think they cannot have company without a vulgar abundance, which is of course as expensive and troublesome as it is coarse and unrefined

For reasonable people there is no dinner more satisfactory than one consisting first of soup, then a fish garnished with boiled potatoes, followed by a roast also garnished with one vegetable, perhaps an entree, always a salad some cheese and a dessert. This, well cooked and neatly and quietly served, is a good enough dinner for any one and is within the power of a hostess of moderate means to give. Never attempt a new dish with company—one that you are not entirely certain will prove in every way acceptable

Brides and Weddings.

Quiet weddings, either in church or at the house, are very much preferred by some families. For a quiet wedding the bride dresses in a traveling dress and bonnet very often, ready to depart on the wedding journey

As to the wedding tour it is no longer considered obligatory, nor is the seclusion of a honeymoon demanded

If the newly married pair begin housekeeping directly, they generally issue a few "at home" cards and thereby open an easy door for future hospitalities. The young couple are not expected however to be immediately responsible in the matter of entertainments. The announcement of a day on which the bride will receive her friends is almost indispensable. The refreshments on these occasions should not exceed tea and cake, or, at the most, tea chocolate and cake, which may stand on a table at one end of the room or may be handed by a waiter. Bouillon on a cold day is also in order and is perhaps one of the most serviceable of all simple refreshments.

A bride ought to be very attentive and conciliatory to all her husband's friends. They will naturally feel more or less curiosity and interest from the time the engagement is announced, and it is in the worst possible taste for her to show indifference to them

Favors at Christenings.

At a christening party all the favors savor of the nursery—cradles of flowers, powder boxes, little socks filled with sugar instead of little feet, baby hoods and other garments. Of course the baptismal dish and silver cup are easily imitated in favors.

Elephants full of choice confectionery and tigers with chocolate inside, please the children, as do favors in form of fruits and flowers.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A SHADOW PLAY FOR EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

An Easy Lesson in Arithmetic for Boys and Girls—How the Swallows Build Their Nests—The Philosopher's Puzzle. Basket and Stones.

None of our native birds seem more domestic in their nature and to confide more readily in their friendship of man, than does the swallow. Other species of birds often disappear as a country settles up, but swallows, on the contrary, abandon their original habit of attaching nests to cliffs and rocks, in order to come closer to human dwelling places, building their nests inside of chimneys, attaching them to projections of the house, to the roof of an open shed, or inside of barns. There are many species of swallows, and they are found over a large part of the world

THE EAVES SWALLOW

One of the most interesting species, says The American Agriculturist is the eaves or cliff swallow, which constructs its nest under the eaves, cornice or any other projecting part of a house. It is very entertaining to watch these swallows in nest building and the care of their young. The nest is made of bits of mud or clay united with the bird's own saliva, which is of a sticky nature and it is compared in shape to a Florence flask or gourd. The nests are lined with dried grass and feathers, and large numbers of them are sometimes built in close proximity

Another species that is a great favorite in our country because it is hailed as the harbinger of spring, is the purple swallow or purple martin as it is variously termed. Its color is a shining purplish blue with black wings and tail. It will even frequent the streets of towns and readily makes its nest in boxes or other shelters provided. The nest itself consists merely of feathers, leaves, moss and the like

Swallows feed entirely upon insects, catching them in the air, and when on the wing, circling and darting swiftly hither and thither, they seize upon their prey. Our native swallows and such as appear in the colder parts of the world are summer birds of passage, migrating to warmer regions when winter approaches and insects disappear. Though exceedingly graceful and strong on the wing, most swallows are possessed of such short and weak legs as to make their attempts at walking very awkward indeed

The Basket and Stones.

If 100 stones are placed in a straight line, a yard distant from each other, how many yards must a person walk who undertakes to pick them up one by one and put them into a basket, placed also a yard from the first stone?

Answer. It is clear that to pick up the first stone and put it into the basket the person must walk two yards, one in going for the stone and the other in returning with it, that for the second stone he must walk four yards, and so on, increasing by two as far as the 100th, when he must of necessity walk 200 yards, so that the sum total will be the product of 202, multiplied by 50, or 10,100 yards, which amounts to more than five miles and a half

An Amusing Shadow Play

An entertainment that will cause young folk much sport and many a hearty laugh, may be found in the play called shadow buff. Though even more amusing than the well known blind man's buff it differs from the latter, because among other points, the chief player, "Buff," is not blindfolded

SHADOW BUFF

As may be seen in the cut, a large piece of white cloth is fastened neatly up at one end of the room so that it hangs perfectly smooth

Buff seats himself on a low stool with his face to the cloth a table, on which is a lighted candle, is placed four or five feet behind him, and the rest of the lights in the room are extinguished. Buff's playfellows next pass in succession between the candle and him, distorting their features in as grotesque a manner as possible, hopping, limping and performing various odd antics so as to make their shadows very unlike their usual looks. Buff must then try to guess to whom the shadows belong and, if he guesses correctly, the player whose shadow he recognized, takes his place. But one guess is allowed for each person, and Buff must not turn his head either to right or left to see who passes

The Philosopher's Puzzle

The philosopher, Pythagoras, being asked how many pupils received instruction from him replied. Compute the number thyself, one half of my pupils study mathematics, one fourth natural philosophy, one-seventh observe silence and beside those I have three female pupils. The question is to find out a number, the one-half, one fourth and one-seventh of which, plus 3, shall be equal to that number

A GRANDMA THAT'S JUST SPLENDID.

Grandma's [illegible]
  And grandma's hair is sprinkled
With threads of white—her caps set prim
  Above a face that's wrinkled

But grandma's eyes are kind
  And grandma's smile is cheery
She likes our noise—she doesn't mind,
  She calls us "pet" and "deary"

She tells us such a lot
  Of stories, with a story
And giants [illegible] what
  [illegible] something real scary

She never says "not at all"
  She [illegible] mended
She dresses [illegible] She's what we call
  A grandma that's just splendid

—Golden Days.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Curious Queries from Every Department Answered in this Column.

Will you please state the best time made by any ocean steamer in crossing the Atlantic? X.

In December, 1884, the Oregon, a steamer of the Cunard line, made the trip from New York to Queenstown, a distance of 3,250 miles, in 6 days, 6 hours and 41 minutes. This record was beaten in August, 1885, by the Etruria, also a Cunard steamer, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 6 days, 5 hours and 44 minutes. Formerly these trips were reckoned from Liverpool to New York. Now they are reckoned from Queenstown to Sandy Hook. The old time—twenty five years ago—was about ten days. Sailing vessels made it in from about twenty days to two months.

The Chicago Fire.

Will you please state the date on which the Chicago fire occurred? Was it on the 8th or the 9th of October? L.

The Chicago fire broke out at 9 o'clock Sunday evening, Oct 8, 1871. It burned all night and the next day. The 9th, the day the principal damage was done, is usually mentioned as the day of the fire

Lacrosse.

Who originated the game of lacrosse? Is it of French Canadian or Indian origin? F W

It is of Indian origin, and first witnessed by the French when exploring the St Lawrence region. The French Canadians called it baggatonay, because of the similarity of the stock used in the game to the crosier of a bishop

Tax on Bank Stock.

Is national bank stock taxable? If so, who pays the tax? FINANCE.

It is taxable. The bank pays it and charges it to general expenses.

Theatres Burned.

Please state through your columns whether there have been any theatres burned in the States since the Brooklyn theatre, where lives were lost. If so where and how many lives were lost. A SUBSCRIBER.

There have been several theatre fires since the Brooklyn theatre burned. Accurate information on this subject can only be obtained, if at all, from the superintendents of fire patrols of the large cities. At the burning of the Temple theatre at Philadelphia recently two firemen's lives were lost. A curious circumstance occurred at this fire. A number of wax figures were destroyed, leaving only two unharmed. These were the figures of Jesus and the Virgin Mary

An Unfrocked Priest.

Seeing a statement that Dr McGlynn, the Roman Catholic priest in New York who advocates Henry George's land theories, has been "unfrocked." I would like to know what is meant by the term "unfrocked" M. O

An unfrocked priest is one who has been deprived of the privilege of performing his priestly functions, such as saying mass or baptizing, marrying or giving communion to the people. But he remains always a priest, and can in a great emergency perform these duties. For instance, in case of danger of immediate death, he can hear the dying person's confession and give absolution

The Story of Santa Claus.

Under the head of "Questions and Answers," will you be kind enough to inform me what is the origin of the story of Santa Claus? H Y Z

The custom originated in Holland. St. Nicholas is said to have been bishop of Myra, and to have died in the year 326. He was fond of children, and became their patron saint. He is said to have supplied three destitute widows with marriage portions by secretly leaving money at their windows. This occurred just before Christmas, and all the children in Flanders and Holland came to believe that Santa Claus, or Knecht Clobes, as they called him, would put a prize in their shoes and stockings for good conduct on Christmas night. From Holland the custom spread to other parts of Christendom

Non-Transparency of Steam

Why is it that water is transparent and steam is not though steam is only heated water? E.

Steam only becomes non transparent when it comes in contact with the air. It is claimed that steam within a boiler is gaseous. The reason why water is transparent and free steam is not is that pure water at rest is of uniform density, and the light rays, though refracted, pass through it. Free steam is vapor of different degrees of density, so that the rays entering it are not uniformly refracted, and therefore neutralize each other. A good illustration is cross seas making the water smooth

The First Settlement.

Can you settle a point of history? I want to know when and where the first settlement was made on the continent of America. HISTORY

The first settlement was made at Darien, by the Spaniards, in 1510

British India.

What are the British possessions in India? Who established the British power there. L.

British India is a tract of country lying south of Afghanistan, Turkestan and Thibet, and jutting between the Arabian sea and the Gulf of Bengal into the Indian ocean. It extends over an area of 1,525,540 square miles and has a population of 257,000,000. Within its limits are the Himalaya mountains, including Mt Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Its plains are watered by the Indus and the Ganges, two rivers mentioned in the earliest histories of the world

The first East India company was established by Queen Elizabeth in 1600. The French and Portuguese also made settlements. The rival companies of England and France came into collision in 1746 and a young Englishman named Clive commenced a brilliant series of successes which resulted in the expulsion of the French and the establishment of the British empire

The Faith of Generals.

Can you inform me whether Gens Sherman and Sheridan are Roman Catholics? C J B

Gen Sherman is not a Roman Catholic. His wife is of that faith and his oldest son is a Roman Catholic priest. Gen. Sheridan is a Roman Catholic

Costume for Brides.

Will you please state at what hour it is proper for a bride to dress in traveling dress during the marriage ceremony S

It is customary for a bride to wear either traveling dress or bridal costume if married at noon or any hour up to say 6 o'clock. If married in the evening it is not en regle for her to wear traveling costume. But if haste must be made to catch a train or there is any good reason, it would not be amiss.

A Quotation.

Who was the author of the poem in which occurs the line
"And night lets her curtain down and pins it with a star" R G

MacDougald Clarke, born 1792, died 1842. The poem is called "Death in Disguise." The quotation is

Night drew her sable curtain down,
And pinned it with a star.

LOCAL NEWS.

[illegible] is visiting [illegible] [illegible]

—In the [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Election ag[illegible] [illegible]

—[illegible] is at Akron [illegible]

—[illegible] Kl[illegible] was visiting relatives [illegible] this week.

[illegible] published next week.

—Miss O[illegible] Wright is visiting the Misses Malcolm at Bucyrus.

[illegible] M Air, route agent of the [illegible] Ex[illegible] [illegible] Friday.

—A shooting gallery holds forth at the [illegible] vacated by Romoser & Inskeep.

Commissioners Dodds and Merchant were out viewing the Berry ditch Thursday.

—Miss [illegible] is assisting [illegible] in his official work.

—Miss [illegible] is visiting her sister Mrs W[illegible] on East South street.

—The series of meetings at the German M E church continues with unabated interest.

—Sum[illegible] Dittel [illegible] was in the city Wednesday on his way from Kenton to Columbus.

—Chas Allen of Paulding O was in the city Thursday [illegible] hours [illegible]. He returned Friday.

—Dr W C Denman is at his parents' home in [illegible] O called thither by the sudden death of his sister.

—Miss Lettie Koch who has been visiting [illegible] Bluch and family, returned to her home in Caledonia Wednesday.

—Uncle Jim Butler is acting as court officer while Sheriff Beckley and Deputy [illegible] are [illegible] closing out sale.

—Mrs D M Mushman with her son George of Shakopee Minnesota, arrived Thursday and is visiting her sister, Mrs [illegible] C Fisher.

[illegible] Stone has been staying so close at home watching his new born son since last Friday that we did not hear of its arrival until Wednesday.

—[illegible] C H Wiants returned from Mt Gilead Thursday. At that place and neighboring points Black Diamond meetings were held and everything is in booming order.

—Chas F Mader, the former well known leader of the Citizens Band, is paying his Marion friends a short visit. He is on his way from Greenville to his parents' home in Chillicothe.

The courthouse tower won't turn water, it seems, and all day the rain drops leaked through to the floor of the rotunda where even a tobacco bucket was too small to do good service in collecting it.

—*The council is not going to delay the* waterworks election until April. It is proposed to dispose of the matter at once and a special election will be called as soon as proper legal notice can be published.

—Messrs Del Tracy and Frank Jennings, of [illegible]hwood, while on their way to Findlay and Lima to see the natural gas and oil [illegible] visited with the former's relatives in this city Thursday evening and this Friday forenoon.

—Not long since the STAR was informed that residents in the eastern portion of the county sold cholera infected hogs to eastern shippers and invested the proceeds in healthy porkers from another portion of the county.

—In Marion [illegible] is to be [illegible] by the county commissioners Wednesday. This ditch is [illegible] and dozens of others that these [illegible] established [illegible] this one.

The Masons of Marion Council held one of their [illegible] sessions Wednesday night. Companion [illegible] of Dayton conferred the Super Excellent degree on about twenty-five members and a grand banquet followed as usual.

[illegible] Rabbi [illegible] [illegible] audience to hear [illegible] Thursday [illegible] to be present but [illegible] unable [illegible] throat.

A [illegible] Music Hall Wednesday night to enjoy the entertainment [illegible] Concert company. It was a splendid [illegible] and [illegible] entertainment. It was [illegible] heartily [illegible].

—Miss Emma [illegible] to this [illegible] will [illegible] from the M[illegible]

—The father of [illegible] McCracken the [illegible] was down from W[illegible] [illegible] secure [illegible] when he [illegible] to sell [illegible]. His [illegible] is popular [illegible] headed.

[illegible] Hall Monday [illegible]

[illegible] unable to hold itself [illegible] its course [illegible] south from the [illegible] A [illegible] N Y [illegible] and O cross it the [illegible] like a lake in [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] Ex[illegible] [illegible] home in Newport K[illegible] at a [illegible] days continuously. The [illegible] to stimulate [illegible] Marion admirer [illegible] Omar [illegible] of that sort unknown [illegible] and the result is anxiously watched for.

—J E McConnell has moved his household goods to Lebanon and will make that place his home in the future. He and Mrs McConnell have gone there to stay.

—Lockwood Gazette: Wink Harrman has leased his favorite running mare Mollie Thomas to John Carmondy [illegible] trainer until the first of August and Mr Carmondy will soon take her to Brighton beach for the early season. We expect to hear of her winning fresh laurels on the seashore.

—The home of Mr and Mrs P Kelly on *north West street was the scene of* a gay and joyous euchre party Wednesday evening. About thirty guests were present and a more jolly party was never more enjoyable entertained. The genial host and his amiable lady know how to make their friends welcome and performed the feat to perfection last night.

—The city council of Upper Sandusky *has taken the initiatory steps toward bond*ing the town for the purpose of prospecting for natural gas. The heaviest taxpayers of the place are preparing a bill for the action of the legislature in granting the town the power to proceed in the matter. It is proposed to sink three holes north and west of the corporation limits.

Real Estate Transfers

J Myers to trustees of Montgomery tp 6 acres in Montgomery tp $1200

M M Hildreth to Frederick Bush out lot 23 in LaRue $1200

C Hunter to trustees of Montgomery tp, 4 acres in New Bloomington S S D $13 90

A H King trustee to Peter Finnegan 89 acres in Big Island tp $4050

P Latourette to Frank H King ¼ acre in Marion corp, $1600

D and J and P Hoberman to D and P Kelly 3¼ acres in Marion corp, $1100

Eunice A Love to D S Evans lot 1325 in Marion $175

Same to Frederick Litner lot 1326 in Marion $175

P Finnegan to Chas Rieger lots 505 506 and 507 in Marion, $580

C Haberman to Rosa Ackerman lot 785 in Marion, $1400

Same to D and P Kelly lot 1122 in Marion, $100

C Haberman to H D Poock lot 1125 in Marion $500

L J Clendenin to Chas Clendenin 12 acres in Claridon tp $600

W S Winters to J O Frizzell lot 3 in Caledonia $1200

Common Pleas Court

Court has done very little for the first week's session. Beyond the hearing of motions and arguments of demurrers but one case had been tried up to Monday, that being the case of Lucretia Walters vs the trustees of Grand Prairie township to prevent a proposed road straightening.

Dory Carl of LaRue who was indicted under the new law for selling a Bohemian oats note, was arraigned before the court Thursday afternoon and pleading not guilty his case was continued until next *term*.

Jury trials will begin Monday and the first case to be considered will be that of Annie L Young et al vs Harrison Lisher et al which was remanded by the Circuit court for a new trial.

A Lien on the Court House

Notice was served on the county commissioners Thursday that Chas. Roehr, of Bucyrus through his attorneys Scroggs & Scroggs and W Z Davis has filed a lien on the Marion County court house for material furnished Milton Naylor, a sub-contractor, who used the same in actual construction of the building. The claim amounts to over $3000 for finishing lumber. Some time ago payment was stopped on the balance due Fuller & Bland, amounting to over $11 000, and now that a lien has been placed on the building the final settlement will probably remain in the courts for some time.

The whole difficulty has grown out of Milt Naylor's failure and before its settlement some one is going to lose some money.

Elks Block.

The Elks have taken a ten year lease of the second and third stories of John J Hane's Center street block and by the terms of the lease it becomes hereafter the "Elk Block". The third story will continue to be used as a lodge room. The second story will be used for a club and the rooms will be furnished elegantly and provided with every convenience for the comfort and pleasure of the members. Venders of carpets, organs and pianos and furniture, painters and decorators may expect an opening for business on cash payments. We understand that the trustees of the Elk Lodge who have this enterprise in hand are Chas Fetterman C H Norris and J S R[illegible]

Probate Court

Esther A Hull administrator of estate of Daniel Hull filed sale bill.

J[illegible] Benzler appointed guardian of William Benzler.

Abbie A Gast appointed guardian of Fred B Smith.

Authenticated copy of the will of Frances S Ballard admitted to record.

B F S[illegible] guardian of Grant H[illegible] vs his ward et al filed report of sale of real estate. Sale confirmed.

Josephus Mount assignee of Dennis P Steiner filed inventory and appraisement. Assets [illegible] $2,000 liabilities about $[illegible]

RAILROAD NEWS

The C and A has hauled 8,802 cars out of Marion station in the past three months averaging about 300 per day.

Gen'l Manager Broughton of the C and A was in the city Monday on business. He came in his private car Fredonia. Supt Parsons who was here [illegible] returned with Mr Broughton.

The C and A [illegible] were [illegible] blemished Sunday by the removal of [illegible] 100 [illegible] cars [illegible] double headers hauled [illegible] [illegible] Valley [illegible]

[illegible] reported [illegible] that morning.

LaRue

Not much news. The M E protracted meeting closed the first of the week. Our [illegible] his letter last week for the Mirror noticed that I did not attend the protracted meetings in an unbecoming manner. Why [illegible] not name half or more of the best citizens of LaRue who did not attend the meetings at all or very seldom? I call attention to his notice. I have not been able to attend any meetings and especially at nights for a month past. I do not offer this as an excuse for my non attendance. [illegible] I attend one of our churches regularly on regular appointments orderly and on time; have for years and do my part financially to keep up expenses.

He also calls attention to a case of sickness commencing on Wednesday with toothache and terminated fatally on Monday. Says he was called in consultation on Sunday and pronounced the treatment correct. All he names is a small dose of morphine every evening. I suggest that he bring up this case in the Medical Society and have detailed a count of the case, its progress and treatment from Wednesday until Monday for the benefit of members of the society and if published I would be glad to read the statement of facts, as I was not able to visit my old friend during his short illness.

Mrs Kooms has been very sick for some time but is now convalescent. She has had two sudden relapses after becoming better. Hope she will continue to convalesce this time until she fully recovers. Your correspondent was called to see her in consultation with Dr Sawyer.

More or less sickness but not many dangerous cases that I have heard of.

I have taken additional cold and am barely able to be about the house.

J F Marsh has lost two valuable colts—one died from disease and the other got into the Scioto during high water and was drowned.

The Scioto offords plenty of water here now.

Hon J J Hopkins left the other day. Said he was a little disposed to go to Columbus and visit the Legislature before he returned to LaRue.

I noticed Dr Swaney on the streets yesterday. I understand that he was not here professionally. He carries his pleasant face though age and a busy life have made their mark.

Mr Editor I guess I will drop my pen for want of news to tell.

Feb 10 '87 C

Caledonia Chips

From the Argus.]

The Whetstone is again on a rampage. The bottoms are covered with water.

A paper is in circulation to secure petitions to ask the council for a vote of the qualified electors of the village in accordance with the local option feature of the Dow law.

Tuesday morning while Mr Apt was running the saw at Ault's sawmill the top saw became stuck, throwing the belt off breaking a pulley into several pieces and tearing up several belts. All hands fled in terror except Mr Apt who again proved his fearlessness by sticking to his post, let come what might.

On Tuesday evening of last week, the express office at New Winchester was broken open and several packages stolen. The Marshal at Bucyrus arrested three young men and found in their possession goods which were recognized by Station Agent Timson as those taken from the express office. The young men are supposed to be the ring leaders of a band who have a rendezvous south of Bucyrus.

We are informed by reputable authority that a match was touched to the [illegible] hole on Mr James Brownlee's farm [illegible] four miles east of this place [illegible] morning and a blaze leaped about [illegible] into the air, and remained at that height all day. This hole has [illegible] touched for over twenty years [illegible] indications show that there is gas [illegible]. We have the promise of a full account of the well and operations next week.

Agosta

The roads are very muddy. Now would be *a good time to strike for a pike to Scott* Town and several others that are much needed. We want a pike to intersect Scott Town and must have it or go under. The farmers are generally out of debt and will never have a better time to [illegible] than now. We think that if the right parties would take hold of the matter they would make [illegible]. However we are somewhat behind other localities [illegible] but where there is a will there is a way.

We had the pleasure of meeting Pete Baldwin of the Weekly STAR and found him to be a thorough gentleman and [illegible] *in the right place. He is making a* [illegible] success among old readers of the Weekly STAR. Success to the STAR and Pete Baldwin.

Treasurer Dixon and Jud [illegible] were in our village Wednesday [illegible] business looking up delinquent Dow tax. John Dieb [illegible] of Marion was in town Wednesday making his [illegible] and taking in his change [illegible]

Art and Will Wolts are going to Missouri the coming week [illegible] their business.

T Thomas [illegible] the [illegible] egg [illegible] came from Scott [illegible] the man.

Ed Horton and Grubb & Son [illegible] a [illegible] of grocery today.

AGOSTA Feb 10 '87

Prospect

Misses Della and Minnie [illegible] of Mt Gilead and Mrs J H Criswell of Marion, were visiting at [illegible] Beny G[illegible] day.

W D Johnson of [illegible] was here yesterday on [illegible] business [illegible]

A L Gast responds to [illegible] result of [illegible] his horn.

Louis Tyler of Chi[illegible] a few days [illegible] Mr [illegible] F Robi[illegible]

Geo Warn[illegible] to his [illegible]

The [illegible] morrow

[illegible] again

[illegible] evening

Sidney Osborn of Radnor was in town yesterday.

Enos Baldwin, the STAR exponent, is in this vicinity again.

Feb 11 '87

Green Camp

The health of our little village is excellent and all seemed to enjoy the pleasant sunshine to which we were unexpectedly treated Wednesday.

Wednesday afternoon while falling a tree T I K[illegible] had his leg broken. Dr Martin was called upon to set the limb and he re*ports the patient is doing nicely*.

Geo Wright and lady have come to this place to make it their future home. Mr W was formerly agent for the N Y, P and O railroad at Martel but now takes control of the office here.

Our school is working day and night, and the scholars count the days until vacation, not to rejoice in the close but rather to regret the passing away of their pleasant school days. Such industry is certain to be rewarded in later life.

One would naturally conclude from the appearance of our saw mill yard that a cy*clone had passed through the forest near* this place and landed its many victims there ready for lumber. Mr Slack is busy from early morning until late in the evening trying to please his many patrons.

The meetings still continue with unusual interest under the management of Rev Sutton.

Henry Hudson, residing three miles north of here is lying very ill with pneumonia. But little hopes for his recovery. He displays a noble spirit in his extreme patience and unwavering trust in his God.

Feb 9 '87 NIX

U R K of P Election

Marion Division, U R K of P held its annual election of officers Wednesday night with the following result:

Sir Knight Commander, W C Rapp, Sir Knight Lieut Com, Sam Oppenheimer, Sir Knight Herald Fred Issleib, Sir Knight Recorder H F Snyder Sir Knight Treas, Clark Turney Sir Knight Guard W S, *Cunningham Sir Knight Sentinel*, Harry Weber.

Farm For Sale

One of the choicest farms in Morrow county *consisting of 185 acres, is now of*fered for sale. It is situated just east of Blooming Grove is well improved, has two dwelling houses and two barns plenty of timber and water. Can be purchased at $70 per acre with $3000 cash down and the rest in payments to suit the purchaser. Address Mary A Harding, Corsica, O.

Diphtheria

"I *am living in a neighborhood sur*rounded with Diphtheria and was attacked with Ulcerated Sore Throat. I at once commenced to use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid, diluted about one half as a gargle, when great clots of hard membrane and mucous came from my throat and the attack passed off. I am satisfied of its efficacy as a preventive and cure for Diphtheria."—W. P WOODWARD Frankford, Pa

A CLUSTER OF DIAMONDS.

The Pasha of Egypt weighs 40 carats and cost $110 000

The Star of the South weighs 254 carats. It is the largest diamond found in Brazil.

The Nassac, formerly in possession of the East India company, is valued at about $150,000. It weighs 78⅝ carats.

The Pigott diamond, brought from India by Lord Pigott weighs 82¼ carats. In 1801 it was sold in a lottery for $150,000.

The Florentine diamond, among the crown jewels of the emperor of Austria, weighs 139½ carats and is valued at $525,000.

The Sancy diamond weighs 53½ carats, and came from India about the Fifteenth century. It was sold by Napoleon to the emperor of Russia for [illegible]575 000.

The largest diamond known is the Rajah of Mattan. It weighs 367 carats, is pear shaped with a small hole at its short end, and was found in Borneo twenty years ago.

One of the most perfect brilliants is the celebrated Pitt or Regent, which is among the Washington crown jewels. It weighs 136¾ carats and once ornamented the sword of Napoleon I. Before it was cut it weighed 410 carats.

The "Orloff" or Amsterdam diamond weighs 194¾ carats, and is set in the top of the Russian imperial sceptre. It is of pure water but not cut to advantage. It was bought by Catharine II in the year 1775 of Shaftas an Amsterdam for $450 000, giving him at the same time a title and a pension of $20 000 for life.

The history of the Kohinoor dates back to 0 B C *but nothing of certainty was known* of it until the Fourteenth century. It came into possession of Queen Victoria on the annexation of the Punjaub. Its weight then was [illegible] carats of an irregular egg like shape and valued at $700,000. It was then reduced to 106 1-16 carats and made into a regular cut brilliant.

The diamond well known under the name of the Shah was given to the emperor of Russia by Prince Cosroes, younger brother of the Abbas Mirza when he was in St Petersburg. It weighs only 76 carats, but is perfectly pure without a flaw or cloud and it is interesting inasmuch as it is only partly cut, many of its natural surfaces being preserved. The cut facets contain Persian inscriptions and there is a little groove around the top of it to which a cord was fastened, in order that it might be worn about the neck.

SOME INTERESTING BEGINNINGS

Envelopes were first used in 18[illegible]

The first steel pen was made in 1830

The first lucifer match was made in 1798

The first iron steamship was built in 1830

The first balloon ascent was made in 1798

Coaches were first used in England in 1569

The first steel plate was discovered in 1830

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7

The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702

The first [illegible] was used in England in [illegible]

The first watches were made at Nuremburg in [illegible]

Locomotives were first used in this country in [illegible]

[illegible] was first used for lighting purposes in [illegible]

The first [illegible] in New Haven [illegible]

The first [illegible] paper [illegible] in this country in [illegible]

The first [illegible] United States [illegible]

[illegible] introduced into England in the eighth century

ACKNOWLEDGED!

The time is not long since competition boasted that our adherence to the strictly cash system was an advertising dodge; now they adopt it themselves. No better endorsment could be wished. The cash plan is the bargain-maker for the buyer, and just now we are offering greater bargains in boots and shoes than ever before, and we'll tell you why:

-:-THE REASON.-:-

We scarcely need argue the matter to convince a thinking person of our reasons for offering unusual bargains now. Everyone knows that boot and shoe trade is governed by seasons like all others; we can not sell Fall or Winter goods in Spring or Summer. The time is fast approaching when our Spring stock will arrive, and we prefer the space and money that we have in these goods to carrying over to another season and then be compelled to sell at a still greater sacrifice. Come and be convinced.

Tristram & Young,

The Pioneer Strictly Cash Boot and Sheo Men.

REMNANTS!

If you can use short length Dress Goods, Flannels, Tickings, Muslin, Gingham, Shirting or anything in the Dry Goods line, you will be profited by looking over our remnant counters. We offer this day and hereafter, until all are sold, our entire accumulation of Remnants of Fall and Winter Goods at one-half their original cost in New York. They range in length from 1 yard to 9 yards and consists of the most desirable goods in the stock. Come in and avail yourselves of this opportunity of making a decided bargain.

We have jusc received our Spring Assortment of Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries, wide and narrow, to match all colors, in the different widths, which are marked very close.

JOHN FRASH,

First Door West of P. O.

GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP

OF WILD CHERRY, TAR, GLYCERINE, ETC.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION,

And is the best remedy for the cure of all affections of the Throat Lungs and Chest, such as Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma Bronchitis Whooping Cough Croup Pain or Oppression of the Chest, Hoarseness Spitting of Blood, and all Pulmonary Diseases

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

WE have the gratifying fact to know that it can be cured with GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP. Tuberculous matter is nothing more than nourishment imperfectly organized. Now if we can procure the organization of this food material so that through the process of electric affinity it may take its place in the system, we can cure the disease. This is just what this Syrup does. It at once stops the progress of the disease by preventing the further supply of tuberculous matter, for while the system is under its influence all nourishment is organized and assimilated. It thus controls Coughs, Night Sweats, and all other symptoms of Consumption. Consumption is one of the most loathsome and terrible of all fatal diseases and makes the life of the poor consumptive a hell on earth. Until recently that terrible disease has been considered an affliction beyond the reach of medicine, but a new era in the management of pulmonary diseases is [illegible] dawning upon the scientific medical world and, since many distinguished physicians have acknowledged that consumption can be cured, few there are who attempt to controvert their opinion. For those singled out as victims to this fatal malady, we offer a remedy sure in its results to bring back health to their poor weakened frames and joy to the hearts of their friends.

Consumptives because all other things fail, believe not that MEXICAN SYRUP will. Not a single sufferer need perish if he or she will take GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP in time. A cough is unlike any other symptom of disease. It stands a conspirator with threatening vice menacing the health and existence of a vital organ so commence at once at the first indication of a cough. TRY IT you who suffer, and be convinced. Do you want to be saved from a consumptive's grave? Then make one more trial. This remedy is in the reach of everybody. It only costs 50 cents a bottle. Is your life not worth 50 cents? If so, make one more trial. Is not your life indeed worth the [illegible] trial? Test the truth of our words, if only by one single bottle and [illegible] give [illegible] certain there is no hope. It has cured thousands, and it will cure you [illegible] would plead with a friend to save him from taking his own life, so we plead with you to save your [illegible] grave. We positively guarantee a perceptible and continuous improvement when the [illegible] faithfully and persistently used.

Below we publish a few certificates of persons [illegible] health restored. We have selected these from thousands which are now on file with us and ready for reference as proof of the merits of our medicine. We give the Post office address, so any one desiring can write direct to the parties.

● This medicine is manufactured by the CINCINNATI DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO, 6[illegible] Main Street, Cincinnati O, from a prescription of ANTONIA GARCIA, an old Mexican Doctor. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

IT SAVED HER LIFE.—Gooch's Mexican Syrup has accomplished a cure in this neighborhood which has astonished the people. A young lady, Miss Davis, was given up to die by her attending physician. She had Lung Fever. The doctor said she would die before morning and advised her friends to continue his medicine as they were doing her no good. Her parents had a bottle of your Mexican Syrup and Liniment in the house [illegible] to give the Syrup in doses [illegible] and frequently bathed her chest [illegible] liniment. Before morning, she was [illegible] better, and, after using two bottles of [illegible] as well as ever. It was almost [illegible] the [illegible] established the [illegible] your medicine here. J & J N SA[illegible] D[illegible] Athens Co O

We have had [illegible] of colds and sore throat in our town. I cured one of the worst cases with your Gooch's Mexican Syrup and Quick Relief within four or five hours using it alternately every four hours. R H WOLFF Merchant, Bowersville, O

Gentlemen.—*Allow me to offer my* [illegible] testimony in favor of Gooch's Mexican Syrup. I had a cough for about three years and was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. They said I would not live till morning. I commenced using your Gooch's Mexican Syrup, and it relieved me in about thirty minutes. I have *used three bottles and it has cured me sound and* well. Hoping this may be the means of cheering the hearts of desponding invalids, I am yours truly, SHELBY CYRUS, White Spring W Va

EARNING HER LIVING.—Gooch's Mexican Syrup has given perfect satisfaction in my family, and I can recommend it with no hesitation whatever, as the best remedy for coughs colds and all lung troubles. A [illegible] in my employ who had been [illegible] work and who had been given up to die by her friends with consumption, has, by the use of this remedy, been restored to health and is now at work earning her living, and enjoying health. R M FLEMING, Editor [illegible] Journal

Having suffered for the past two years with a very severe cough and was unable to find anything to give me relief until I commenced Gooch's Mexican Syrup, which I find acts immediately with great satisfaction. FRANK [illegible] Agent, Room 32, Temple Bar Building, Cincinnati, O

I am sure Gooch's Mexican Syrup is the best medicine I ever heard of. My baby had been suffering with a cough for three weeks, and six [illegible] the Syrup cured it. JOHN DREFFER, J[illegible] 111 West Third Street Covington, Ky.

Gentlemen.—*I will not hide my light under a* bushel for I want the people to know what your medicine has done for me. For four years I have been afflicted with Asthma and could not get anything to do me any good until I got your Gooch's Mexican Syrup. I took three bottles and it cured me entirely. I give you this, hoping *it may be the means of saving some one from a* horrible and premature death. Yours under obligations, REV THOS B WARWICK, Scott Town, O.

If not on sale at nearest dealer, will send two bottles, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00, to any part of the United States of America.

THE RED ACORN.

BY JOHN M'ELROY,

Author of Andersonville [illegible]

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[The name given this story is made glorious by the valor and achievements of the First division of the Fourteenth Army corps, the cognizance of which was a crimson acorn worn on the breasts of its gallant soldiers and borne upon their battle flags.]

The smell of apples certainly did grow more palpable as they proceeded, and Abe muttered that even if they did not get anything to drink they would probably get enough of the fruit to make an agreeable change in their diet.

They emerged from the woods into a cleared space where *a number of roads and paths* focused. To the right was a little opening in the mountain side, hardly large enough to be called a valley, but designated in the language of the region as a "hollow." At its mouth stood a couple of diminutive log cabins of the rudest possible construction and roofed with clapboards held in place by stones and poles. A long string of wooden troughs supported upon props conducted the water from an elevated spring to the roof of one of the cabins, and the water could be seen issuing again from underneath the logs at one side of the cabin. A very primitive cider mill—two wooden rollers fastened in a frame and moved by a long sapling sweep attached to one of them—*stood near. The ground* was covered with rotting apple pomace, from which arose the odor that had reached Kent's nose.

"Hello!" said the latter, "here's luck—here's richness! We've succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, as the boy said who ran away from school to catch minnows, and caught a ducking, a bad cold and a licking. We've struck an apple jack distillery, and as they've been at work lately they've probably left enough somewhere to give us all that we can drink."

Abe's sigh was eloquent of a disbelief that such a consummation was possible, short of the blissful hereafter.

Inside of *one of the cabins they found* a still about the size of a tub, with a worm of similar small proportions, kept cool by the flow from the spring. Some tubs and barrels, in which the lees of cider were rapidly turning to vinegar, gave off a fruity, spirituous odor, but for awhile their eager search did not discover a bit of the distilled product. At last Kent, with a cry of triumph, dragged from a place of cunning concealment a small jug, stopped with a corncob. He smelled it hungrily.

"Yes, here is some. It's applejack, not a week old and as rank as a major general. Phew! I can smell every stick they burned to distill it. Abe, watch me closely while I drink. *I magnanimously take the lead*, out of consideration for you. If I ain't dead in five minutes you try it."

"O, stop monkeying and drink," was the impatient answer.

Kent put the jug to his mouth and took a long draught. "Shade of old Father Noah, the first drunkard," he said, as he wiped the tears from his eyes, "another swig like that would pull out all the rivets in my internal pipings. Heavens! it went down like pulling a cat out of a hole by the tail. I'm afraid to wipe my mouth, lest my breath burn a hole in the sleeve of my blouse."

Three-quarters of an hour later the spirits in the jug were lowering and those in the men rising with unequal rapidity. Under the influence of the fiery stimulant, Kent's sanguine temperament boiled and bubbled over. Imagination painted the present and future in hues of dazzling radiance. Everything was *as delightful as it could be now, and would* become more charming as time rolled on. But with Abe Bolton drinking tended to develop moroseness into savagery.

"Ah, comfort me with applejack, and stay me with flagons of it!" said Kent Edwards, setting down the jug with the circumspection of a man not yet too drunk to suspect that he is losing exact control of his legs and arms. "That gets better the deeper down you go. First it was like swallowing a chestnut burr, now, old hand made Bourbon couldn't be smoother."

"A man can get used to a most anything," said Bolton.

"I get gladder every day, Abe, that I came into the army. I wouldn't have missed all this experience for the finest farm in the Miami valley.

'Twere worth ten years of peaceful life
To soldier half a day,

Sir Walter Scott says—as I improve him."

"'Specially one of them soaking days when we were marching through the mud to Wild-cat."

"O, those were just thrown in to make us appreciate good weather when we have it. Otherwise we wouldn't. You know what the song says:

For spring would be but gloomy weather
If we had nothing else but spring."

"Well, for my part, one o' them days was enough to pison six months o' sunshine. I declare, I believe I'll feel mildewed for the rest of my life. I know if I pulled off my clothes you could scrape the green mold off of my back."

"And I'm sure that if we'd had the whole army to pick from we couldn't have got in with a better lot of boys and officers. Every one of them's true blue and a man all the way through. It's the best regiment in the *army, and our company's* the best company in the regiment, and I flatter myself the company hasn't got two other as good men as we are."

"Your modesty'll ruin you yet, Kent," said Abe, sardonically. "It's very painful to see a man going round underrating himself as you do. If I could only get you to have a proper opinion of yourself—that I have—that you are a bigger man than Gen. Scott or George B. McClellan, I'd have some hope of you."

"We'll have one grand big battle with the Secessionists now pretty soon—everything's getting ripe for it—and we'll whip them like Wellington whipped Napoleon at Waterloo. Our regiment will cover itself with glory, in which you and I will have a big share. Then we'll march back to Sardis with flags flying and drums beating, everybody turning out and the bands playing 'See the Conquering Hero Comes,' when you and I come down the street, and we'll be heroes [illegible] the rest of our natural lives."

"Go ahead and tell them [illegible] [illegible] mash tubs and the still [illegible] as I can stand and I must have a [illegible] fresh air. I'm going into the [illegible] [illegible] see what's there."

Kent followed him [illegible] in his hand.

Kent [illegible] path [illegible] gether after the man [illegible] man whose attention [illegible]

Where [illegible] Kent [illegible] with solicitous gentle[ness] [illegible] for his musket.

"There [illegible] that [illegible] see him? or have you [illegible] you that you can't see [illegible] Confederate clothes [illegible] going to shoot him."

"Maybe he's one of the [illegible]"

"[illegible] tell you [illegible]," said Kent [illegible] wagon.

[illegible] Washington were [illegible] with a gun. A man with [illegible] in the country [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Steady yourself [illegible]

"Halt there," [illegible] Kent, with a *thick tongue*. "Who are you, an' how many are with you?"

"I'm a Union man [illegible]"

"Lay down yore [illegible]"

[illegible] Edwards [illegible]

Bolton's [illegible] and threw down [illegible] angrily and instinctively [illegible] his rifle. Kent [illegible] was worse than Abe's.

[illegible] again by strong drink he [illegible] as he saw the failure of his plot. Nothing but a wagon [illegible] could make him miss of his aim.

"Now, ye fellers, lay down yere guns," shouted Fortner, springing forward to where they were, with his rifle cocked. "Lay 'em down, I say. Lay 'em down, or I'll let day light through ye."

"Now, y' fellers, lay down yore guns."

"He's got us, Abe," said Kent, laying down his musket [illegible]. His example was followed by Abe, who, however, did not place his gun so far that he could not readily pick it up again if Fortner gave him an instant's opportunity. Fortner noticed this and pushed the musket farther away with his foot, still covering the two with his rifle.

"Ye see now," he said, "that I hev ye at my marcy, ef I wanted to kill ye [illegible]. If I give ye back yer guns ye'll admit that I'm yer friend and not yer enemy, won't ye?"

"It'll certainly look like an overture to a permanent and disinterested friendship," said Kent, brightening up, and Abe, who was gathering himself up for a spring to catch Fortner's rifle, [illegible] relax again.

"Well, ye kin take up yer guns agin and load 'em," said Fortner, letting down the hammer of his rifle. "I'm Jim Fortner, supposed ter be the [illegible] Union man on the Rockcastle. Come along ter my house, an' I'll give ye [illegible] vittels. [illegible] got [illegible] one of yer fellers. His name's Harry Glen."

CHAPTER XIV

IN THE HOSPITAL

An army hospital is the vestibule of the cemetery, the anteroom where the recruiting agents of death—wounds and disease—assemble their conscripts to prepare them for the ranks from which there is neither desertion nor discharge.

It was a broiling hot day when Rachel Bond descended from the ambulance which had brought her from the station to camp.

She [illegible] with a [illegible] and surveyed [illegible] surrounding [illegible] duty to which she had [illegible]. She found the [illegible] plank barracks [illegible] streets [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Several [illegible] whose uniforms hung about their wasted bodies as they would about wooden crosses, sat on benches in the scanty shade by one side of the building and fanned themselves weakly with fans [illegible] fashioned from old newspapers. [illegible] as the trim lady-like figure stepped lightly down from the ambulance and [illegible] about [illegible] *returned* [illegible] to their sleeves.

"That looks like home," said one of the fever wasted.

"That it does," [illegible] "as fresh and sweet as the [illegible]"

[illegible]

"[illegible] immediately to your quarters.

"This will be a [illegible] of labor," he said, and Rachel [illegible] between rows of [illegible] to her room. "It's not a [illegible] at first. Human [illegible] always a depressing spectacle, and you will see more of it and more [illegible] than you can find anywhere [illegible] army hospital's walls. But as [illegible] is the duty and the glory of doing it."

So [illegible] was his enthusiasm that Rachel felt herself lifted up by it in spite of her discomfort. [illegible] she turned her eyes away from the [illegible] impression it made, and looked [illegible] the array of white beds, each with its pale and [illegible] occupant, his eyes blazing with the [illegible] of fever or closed in the languor of exhaustion, with limbs tossing as *the febrile throes seethed the blood* or quivering with the last agonies. Groans, prayers and not a few oaths fell on her ears. The [illegible] smell of the disinfectants, the nauseating odor of the sick room where hundreds of invalids were lying, the horrible effluvia of the typhus rose on the hot air and seemed part of the misery which so strongly assailed her senses.

She was sick at heart and with every feeling in active revolt, but without a word she turned and followed Dr. Denslow to a hot close little room which had been cut off one end of the hospital, though not so separated from it but that the sounds and odors from the sick ward continually filtered in through the wide cracks in its plank sides. An iron bedstead of the same pattern as that upon which the sick lay stood in one corner, and in another was a rudely fashioned stand, upon which was a tin basin, a cake of yellow [illegible] soap and a bucket of water for washing. This was all the furniture.

As the door closed behind the doctor, Rachel threw herself upon the cot in a fit of despair at the wreck of all her fancies and *the repulsiveness of the career upon which* she had embarked.

"I cannot—I will not—live here a week," she said to herself over and over again. "I will die for the lack of the comforts—of the decencies of life even—to say nothing of being poisoned by these horrible smells or driven distracted by the raving sick and that boor of a surgeon. But I cannot draw back. I would rather die than go back to Sardis with a confession of failure at the very outset of my attempt to play the heroine."

Then she remembered her last words to Harry Glen: "I only know that you have failed where a number of commonplace men have succeeded, and that is sufficient."

Would she subject herself to having him throw these words in her teeth? No. Any shape of trial and death, rather.

CHAPTER XV

MAKING AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH DUTY

Nervously bolting the rude door after Dr. Denslow's departure, Rachel tossed her hat into one corner and without farther undressing flung herself down upon the coarse blankets of *the cot in utter exhaustion of* mind and body. Nature, beneficent ever to youth and health, at once drew the kindly curtain of sleep, and the world and its woes became oblivion.

Early the next morning the shrill reveille called for a resumption of the day's activities. She was awakened by the fifes screaming a strenuously cheerful jig, but lay for some minutes without opening her eyes. She was so perfectly healthful in every way that the tribulations of the previous day had left no other traces than a slight weariness. But every sense began informing her that yesterday's experience was not a nightmare of her sleep, but a waking reality. The morning sun was already pouring hot beams upon the thin roof over her head. Through the wide cracks in the partition came the groans and the nauseating odors which had depressed her so on the day before. Mingled with these was the smell of *spoiled coffee and ill-cooked* food floating in from the kitchen, where a detail of slovenly and untaught cooks were preparing breakfast.

She shuddered and opened her eyes.

The rude garniture of her room, thickly covered with coarse dust and destitute of everything to make life comfortable, looked even more repugnant than it had the evening before.

"It is not possible," she murmured to herself, "that Florence Nightingale and those who assisted her found their work and its surroundings as unlovely as it is here. I won't believe it. In Europe things are different, and the hospitals are made fitting places for women to visit and dwell in."

It would have helped her much if she could have known that the Crimean hospitals, in which Florence Nightingale won world wide fame, lacked immeasurably the conveniences and comforts with which American ingenuity and lavish generosity mitigated somewhat the wretchedness of army hospitals.

Lying still becoming unendurable she rose, in hope that action might bring some sort of relief. Such plain toilet was made as the very limited means at her command permitted. The scant privacy afforded by her room was another [illegible]. Maiden modesty suggested a Peeping Tom at every yawning [illegible] in the planking.

At last neatly attired in a serviceable gray [illegible] with a [illegible] white [illegible] that at [illegible] she [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Denslow.

"Good morning, Miss——," [illegible] as [illegible] a little dazed.

"[illegible] Bond's my name," [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] tried a [illegible] conscience—[illegible] experiment, you know," he [illegible]

"Well, [illegible] the cause, I was sleeping as [illegible] my own bed of ease."

"[illegible] lightened of a mountain load of responsibility to having made you pass a miserable night. But let's go into breakfast. I am opposed to doing anything on an empty stomach—even to holding a pleasant conversation. It invites malaria, and malaria brings a number of disagreeable sensations which people mistake for repentance, remorse, religious awakening and so on, according to their mental idiosyncrasies and the state of their digestion."

The breakfast did [illegible] the unpleasant impressions already made upon her mind. The [illegible] that covered the coarse plank table was unmistakably a well worn [illegible]. Tin cups and platters made humble substitutes for china, and were appropriately [illegible], cast iron knives and two-tined forks.

Rachel's appetite had seemed sufficient for almost any *food, but she confined her break*fast to two or three crackers of hard bread and a few sips of coffee.

As they rose from the table the doctor informed her that he and the stewards were *about to make their morning round of the* wards, and that she had better accompany them. She went along without a word.

They walked slowly up and down the long aisles behind the doctor, who stopped before each cot and closely examined its occupant's tongue, pulse and other indicators of his condition, and gave prescriptions, which the steward wrote down as to medicine and food. What was better still were his words of sympathy for the very ill and of cheery encouragement for the convalescent, which *he bestowed upon every one.*

Rachel dreaded at each step lest the next bring her face to face with some horrible task which she would be expected to undertake. But the doctor, with his usual tact, was almost imperceptibly inducting her into her duties.

Would Miss Bond kindly shake this powder into that cup of water and give it to that boy?

She did so and was rewarded by the recipient's grateful look as he said:

"It don't seem at all nasty when *you* give it to me."

Would she hand that one this bit of magnesia for his heartburn?

It was a young Irishman who received the magnesia with a gallant speech:

"[illegible] your white fingers have made it swater than loaf sugar."

Rachel colored deeply, and those within hearing laughed.

At the next cot a feverish boy tossed wearily. Rachel noticed the uncomfortable arrangement of the folded blanket which did duty as a pillow. She stepped quickly to the head of the cot, took the blanket out, refolded it with a few deft womanly motions, and replaced it with a cool surface uppermost.

"O, that is so good," murmured the boy, half unclosing his eyes. "It's just as my mother would ve done it."

"O, that's so good," murmured the boy.

Dr. Denslow looked earnest approval.

Rachel began to feel an interest kindling in her work. It was not in a womanly nature to resist this cordial appreciation of all she did.

A few cots farther on a boy wanted a letter written home. She was provided with stationery, and taking her place by the side of the cot received his instructions and wrote to his anxious parents the first news they had had from their only son since they had been informed, two weeks before, that he had been sent to the hospital. When she had finished she rejoined the doctor, who had by this time nearly completed his round of the ward. As soon as he was through he dismissed stewards and wardmasters to their duties and returned with her to her room. It was so changed that she thought she had made a mistake when she opened the door. The time of her absence had been well employed by a detail of men whom the doctor had previously instructed. The floor was as white and clean as strong arms with an abundance of soap and hot water could scrub it, the walls and ceiling were neatly papered with Harper's Weeklies and Frank Leslie's, other papers concealed the roughness of the table, [illegible] white sheets and pillow cases [illegible] on the cot [illegible] inviting neatness [illegible] [illegible] The win[illegible] [illegible] with calico curtains, the tin basin [illegible] had been scoured to brightness, and [illegible] them stood a cedar water pail with shining brass hoops.

"Ah," she said with brightening face, "this *is something like living.*"

"Yes," answered Dr. Denslow, "I imagine it is some improvement upon the sandy desert in which you spent the night. I hope we will [illegible] to [illegible]"

CHAPTER XVI

THE AMBUSCADE

The days spent with Aunt Debby had been of the greatest benefit to Harry Glen. [illegible] with Rachel Bond there had been going on in him [illegible] fermentation [illegible] with which [illegible] wine discharges itself of its gases and impurities and becomes clean and [illegible]. [illegible] process had vanished the [illegible] of much [illegible] only son and the [illegible] egotism which came as a necessary result of his college curriculum. [illegible] its [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] Aunt Debby's soul [illegible] to [illegible] in its helm [illegible] belief that it was [illegible] to brave all danger [illegible] without a murmur [illegible] have inspired [illegible] nature much less [illegible] than Harry's.

[illegible] honest his faults were [illegible] and underneath them was [illegible] which would [illegible] With the experience [illegible] days would mature [illegible] many years. He was [illegible] transformation [illegible] physical exhaustion [illegible] eagerness to participate [illegible] the war. He was [illegible] that this [illegible] the course of [illegible] with Kent Edwards and Abe Bolton. After they had all satisfied their hunger Fortner informed Harry and Aunt Debby that the enemy had fallen back to London, from which point he was sending out wagons *into the surrounding country* to gather up food, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, etc., with the double object of depriving the Union men of them and adding the same to the Confederate resources. *A long train had* also been sent out to the Goose creek salt works—twenty five miles northeast of London—to bring away a lot of salt stored there, of which the Confederates had even more need than of food.

Fortner proposed to go out in the morning and endeavor to capture some of these wagons. It seemed altogether probable that a few might be caught in such a position that their guards could be killed or driven off.

All readily agreed to this plan, Aunt Debby leading off by volunteering to ride ahead on her mare as a scout.

Harry suddenly remembered that he was weaponless. "What shall I do for a gun?" he asked anxiously.

"*I declar I done forgot all bout gittin ye* a gun," said Fortner with real concern. "My mind was disturbed by other things," he added, with a suspicion of a grin at Edwards and Bolton, but they were leaning back in their chairs fast asleep. Applejack, fatigue and a hearty supper together made a narcotic too potent to resist.

Fortner [illegible] a few blankets on the floor, added a sack of bran for a pillow, and with some difficulty induced the two sleepers to lie down and take their slumbers in a more natural position.

"I'll find ye a gun," said Aunt Debby, as this operation was finished, and walking to a farther corner of the room she came back bearing in her hand a rifle very similar to the one Fortner carried.

"Thar," she said, setting the delicately curved brazen heel down upon the hearth, and holding the muzzle at arm's length while *she gazed at the gun with the admiration one* cannot help feeling for a magnificent weapon, "is ez true a rifle ez ever a man put to his shoulder. Ef I didn't b'lieve ye ter be ez true ez steel ye shouldn't tech hit, for hit b'longed ter the truest man in this [illegible] world."

"*Hit wuz her husband's*," explained Fortner, as her lips [illegible] as if checking down bitter memories.

"I'm givin' hit ter ye ter use ez he'd a used hit ef he was a livin'," she said, steadying her tones with a perceptible effort. "I'm glad [illegible] hands can put hit in yours, the means ter avengin' him."

Harry tried in vain to make an appropriate response.

"*I'll clean hit up for ye, she said to Harry*, as she [illegible] to their beginning to furbish up his own rifle for the next day's duties.

That she was no stranger to the work was shown by the skill with which she addressed *herself to it.* Nothing that a Kentucky mountaineer does has more of the [illegible] labor of love, than his caring for a fine rifle, and any of them would have been put to shame by the deftness of Aunt Debby's supple hands. Removing the leather hood which protected the lock, she carefully [illegible] off the hammer and the nipple with a wisp of soft fine tow and picked out the tube with a needle. Wrapping another bit of tow around the end of a wiping stick she moistened it slightly in her mouth, and carefully swabbed out of the inside of the barrel every suspicion of dust and dirt. Each of the winding rifles was made clean and free along its whole course. Then the tow swab was lightly touched with sweet unsalted goose fat, that it might spread a rust preventing film over the interior surface. She burnished the silver and brass ornaments and rubbed the polished stock until it shone. When not a suspicion of soil or dirt remained anywhere, the delicate double triggers were examined and set so that they would fall at the stroke of a hair. A tuft of lightly oiled tow was placed over the nipple and another closed the muzzle.

"Thar," said Aunt Debby, setting the gun back against the logs, "is a rifle that'll allers do its duty ef the man behind hit does his. Let's see how th' ammunition is."

The powder horn was found to be well filled with powder and the box with caps, but there were only a few bullets.

"I'll run ye some," she said, taking from a shelf a small iron ladle, a few bars of lead and a pair of bullet molds. "Fur more'n a hundred years the women uv our family hev run all the bullets our men folks shot. They b'lieved hit made 'em lucky. Granfather Fortner killed an Injun chief across the Maumee river at the battle of Fallen Timbers with a bullet that granmother hed run fur him an marked with a little cross. Afore the battle begun granfather tuck the bullet outen his pouch an put hit inter his mouth, until he could get a chance ter use hit on big game. He brot the chief's scalp hum ter granmother."

"I believe the bullets you cast for me will do good service," said Harry, with sincerity in his tones.

"I'm sartin of hit," she returned, confidently. "I hev adopted ye in my heart ez a son an I feel toward ye ez ef ye were raylly uv my own kin. I know ye'll be a credit to yerself an' me."

While the lead was melting upon the bed of coals she drew out on the hearth, she sat in her low chair with her hands clasped about her knees and her great gray eyes fixed upon the depths of a mass of glowing embers in the fireplace as if she saw there vivid pictures *of the past or revelations of the future.*

"How wonderfully bright an glowin hit is in thar," she said musingly, "hit's purer an brighter then enything else on airth. [illegible] fied ez by fire, the Book says. 'My God, Thou has sent Thy fires upon me ez a sweepin' flood.' Hev they purified me ez Thou wisht? How hit shines an glows away in thar! Hit seems so deep sometimes that I kin skeercely see the end. A million times purer an brighter is the light thet shines from the throne uv God. *[illegible]* that now while *I* still tarry heah. Husband an son, when will I go to ye? When will I finish the work the Lord hez fur me ter do? When will the day uv my freedom come? Maybe to-morrer—maybe to-morrer."

She began singing softly:

An when as [illegible] across the wind[illegible]
Of my room
When all [illegible] appointed [illegible]
I lift my [illegible] at the door an ask
If He['s] come,
An the angel answer sweetly
[illegible] him
Only a few more hours
An He will come.

Aunt Debby [illegible] and Fortner, rousing himself from a [illegible] in his chair, [illegible] than hit's bullets [illegible]. "Better run ye a full [illegible]."

She started as if waked from a [illegible], pressed her slender thin hands to her eyes for an instant and then [illegible] the mold up in her left hand, [illegible] the ladle with her right, filled the mold and knocked the molded balls out by a tap on the [illegible] and repeated the process with such dexterous quickness that she had made fifty bullets before Harry realized that she was fairly at work.

"Ye men hed better lay down an git some sleep," she said as she [illegible] the molds and ladle on the shelf. "Ye'll need all yer strength to-morrer. I'll [illegible] the bullets an git together [illegible] an then I'll lay down a while. We['d] better start airly soon arter daylight."

They did start only the next morning, with Aunt Debby riding [illegible] Fortner [illegible] the [illegible] paths.

Noon had passed some hours, and yet they had come across no signs of wagons. Aunt Debby was riding along a road cut out of the *rocks about midway* up the mountain. To her right the descent was almost perpendicular for 100 feet or more to where a creek ran at the bottom of a cliff. To her left the hill rose up [illegible] to a great height. Fortner and the others were threading their way through the brush some distance above her and keeping her in view as well as the bushes and [illegible] would permit. Suddenly there arose from the road the sound of galloping hoofs. [illegible] forward to get a better view Fortner and the others saw Aunt Debby galloping [illegible], waving the red handkerchief which was her signal of the approach of a wagon. After her galloped a Confederate sergeant with revolver drawn, shouting to her to stop or he would fire. Abe Bolton [illegible] forward impulsively to shoot the Confederate, missed his footing and slid down the hill, [illegible] in the road with such [illegible] as to [illegible] unintelligibility a bitter [illegible] he had constructed for the emergency. He struck in front of the sergeant, who instantly fired at Aunt Debby's [illegible], sending a bullet through the faithful animal, which sank to her knees and threw her rider to the ground. Without waiting to [illegible] he was not certain that he could, [illegible] fired his musket but missed both man and horse. He scrambled to his feet and ran furiously at the Confederate with raised gun [illegible] at him, when Bolton struck the animal a violent blow across the head. It recoiled, slipped and in another instant had fallen over the side of the road and crushed his rider on the rocks below. Five of the wagon guard, who were riding *ahead of the wagon, galloped forward at the* sound of the shots. Fortner, Edwards and Harry Glen fired into these and three saddles were emptied. The remaining two men wheeled their horses around, fired wildly into the [illegible], and lashed back upon the plunging team with which the driver was vainly struggling. The ground quivered as the frightened animals struck together, they were crushed back upon their haunches and beat on one another cruelly with their mighty hoofs. Wagon, horses and men reeled on the brink [illegible]. The white faced driver dropped the lines and sprang to the secure ground. The riders strained with the energy of deadly fear to tear themselves loose from their steeds, but in vain. Then the *frantic mass* crashed down the jagged rocks, tearing up the stunted cedars as if they were weeds, and fell with a resounding splash on the [illegible] of the shallow creek.

Fortner, Edwards and Harry Glen fired.

Fortner, Glen and Edwards came down as quickly as possible, the first [illegible] his [illegible] by making a venturesome leap to reach the road first. They found the man that Fortner had shot at stone dead with a bullet through his temple. The other two had been struck in the body. Their horses stood near, looking wonderingly at their prostrate masters.

Bolton was rubbing his bruises and abrasions and vituperating everything, from the conduct of the war to the steepness of Kentucky mountains. *Aunt Debby had partially* recovered from the stunning of her fall, and limped slowly up with her long riding skirt [illegible] by one hand. Her lips were compressed and her great gray eyes blazed with excitement.

They all went to the side of the road and looked down at the crushed and bleeding mass in the creek.

"My God, that's awful," said Harry, with a rising [illegible] about his heart, as the excitement began subsiding.

"Plenty good enuf fur scoundrels who rob poor men of all they hev," said Fortner fiercely, as he reloaded his rifle. "Hit's not bad enuf fur thieves an robbers."

"Hit's God's judgment on the wicked an the oppressor," said Aunt Debby, with solemn pitilessness.

"Hadn't we better try to get down there and help those men out?" suggested Harry. "Perhaps they are not dead yet."

"Aunt Debby, thet thar hoss thet's raisin his head an' whinnyin'," said Fortner, with sudden interest, "is Joel Spriggs' roan geldin', who's [illegible]." He pointed to where [illegible] was raised and almost human agony looked out of great liquid eyes. "Thet wuz the [illegible] in Laurel county an [illegible] from Joel [illegible] break his [illegible] fur he set a powerful [illegible] ter see im suffer thet [illegible] a mind ter put im outen his misery, but I'm afeered I can't shoot him so long ez he looks at me with them big [illegible]. They go right ter my heart."

"You'd better shoot him," urged Aunt Debby. "It's a sin ter let an innocent creatur [illegible] that way."

Fortner raised his rifle, and sent a bullet through the mangled brute's brain.

Aunt Debby's eyes became [illegible] [illegible] away down the mountain, [illegible] the road was visible through an opening in the trees.

"Look out," she said, as the echoes of [illegible] died away, "thar comes a [illegible]"

[illegible] looked and saw plainly a large squad of cavalry with a wagon behind.

"[illegible] must get outen heah an thet quick," [illegible] Fortner [illegible]. He caught one of the horses and held up a stirrup to [illegible] [illegible] for a side saddle. [illegible] I'll help ye [illegible] Now stick on ez fast ez th' [illegible] will tote ye. Don't spar em. Them fellers'll give the devil [illegible] Glen and me'll go [illegible] Don't [illegible] shootin' back [illegible] Git yourself [illegible] fast ez the [illegible]

Why She Valued Him

A [illegible] menagerie [illegible] Spectators chatting with the wife of the lion tamer:

"Is it true, madam, that a lion costs 5,000 francs?"

"That depends. There are lions and lions."

"But your lions, for instance Brutus?"

"Brutus I would not sell for 10,000 francs. He devoured my first husband."—Foreign Exchange.